ID TIME-TABLES.

NOIS CENTRAL.

SOUTH.

:30 a.m. | No. 1 Pass....5:02 p.m.
:41 a.m. | No. 3 Pass...10:17 a.m.
.10 p.m. | No. 11 frt&c..9:00 a.m
50 p.m. | No. 7 frt....11:25 a. m.
06 p.m. | No. 9 frt ar. 7:20 a. m.

DECATUR & EVANSVILLE.

SOUTH.

10 p.m. | No. 2 Mail. 10:52 a. m.
0 a. m. | No. 4 Pass..10:12 p. m.
J. GRAMMAR, Traffic M'g'r.
V. D. EWING, General M'g'r.
E. C. HOPKINS, G. P. & F. Agt.

POLIS, DECATUR & SPRINGFIELD.

ARRIVE.

5 a. m. | Pass.....3:00 p. m.
5 p. m. | Pass.....4:15 a. m.
0 a. m. | Frgt.....7:40 p. m.
0 p. m. | Frgt.....9:00 a. m.

L. & P.—Main Line.

WEST.

40 a. m. | No. 43.....4:40 a. m.
5 p. m. | No. 47 acc...7:00 a. m.
0 p. m. | No. 45.....3:20 p. m.
20 a. m. | Freightacc. 12:30 p. m.

& P.—Chicago and St. Louis Div.

T. SOUTHWEST.

9 a. m. | No. 3.....8:50 a. m.
0 p. m. | No. 5.....3:15 p. m.

& P.—St Louis Div.

ARRIVE.

10a. m. | No. 42..... 10:35 p. m.
0 a. m.
5 a. m. | Freight acc. 7:00 p. m.
5 p. m.

VOIS MIDLAND.

WEST.

a. m. | No. 2 Pass..11:35 a. m.
0 a. m. | No. 4 Fr't... 5:00 a. m.
p. m. | No. 6 Arrive 6:30 p. m.

N & HAVANA LINE.

DEPART.

a. m. | No. 8.....2:00 p. m.
A. B. DUNSETH, Agent.

CHANT AILORING.

ed our Second Stock of FINE ODS, which will be put up to Prices.

LL-WOOL PANTS,

to $8.00.

g or Summer Suits,

to $25.00.

d Worsteds, Diagonals, ws, Full and Half Dress Suits,

0 to $60.00

ball We will suit you.

EURY,

rench Cutter,
t St., DECATUR.

dition to the ssortment of ade, Fine and

NITURE,

LES OF CHAIRS,
ne Mattresses,
—AND—
OING BEDS,
several dozens of

CARRIAGES

—AT—

ly Low Prices!

you buy any- or household ease call and u can be suit-

IDDLE'S.

T

RNEY AT LAW.
. Fuller, over the Postoffice

AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Decatur National Bank. Spe mattors in Probate and Chan

o, Notary Public.

NEY AT LAW,
ANCERY, WAR CLAIM AGENT ER IN REAL ESTATE.
's store, 15 East Main street and Patents obtained.— to Law, Chancery, Colleo e Business. Deeds, Mort nd all kinds of Legal Instru Acknowledgments taken. ntinued and Abstracts fur ity Real Estate bought and rom 7 A. M. 9 P. M.

Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XIX. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1886. NO. 50

The Weekly Republican.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
HAMSHER & MOSSER.
E. K. HAMSHER. R. MOSSER.
Office—South Water St., opposite court house
TERMS:
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If not paid in advance,.....$1.50

LOCAL NEWS.

BIG excursion from Paris on Saturday.

DEALERS are paying 73 cents for good wheat.

THE colored camp-meeting will end next Sunday night.

CANDIDATES for county judge are active. Some of them make frequent visits to the country.

NEXT week Manager Kinney will have a strong white comedy attraction at Oakland Park.

NEW wheat is being marketed rapidly. It averages 26 to 30 bushels to the acre, and is of good quality.

BALL games Friday and Saturday afternoons. Another St. Louis club will tackle the Whites.

THE county board has increased the value of real estate three per cent., while the personal property assessment remains the same as last year.

DROP around on Wood street and take a look at the great display of buggies and carriages at D. F. Hamsher's shops. Low prices.

CHICAGO and St. Louis prices on carpets are duplicated by Abel & Locke. See their display and select stylish wall paper for your homes.

W. T. WOOD, the veteran dry goods merchant at Bloomington, failed in business yesterday. He confessed judgments for $5,714.

MAKE it pleasant for the visitors from Paris who will come over on a Midland train next Saturday to remain with us until 10 o'clock at night. Tom Peniwell will be in charge.

O. O. FORD, lately in business at Niantic, has traded land in Kansas for a stock of hardware at Saybrook in McLean county. Mr Ford visited California since last spring.

REV. COULTAS will discuss "Call for Workers" at the Pana S. S. assembly meeting July 19 to 21, and J. R. Gorin will talk on "The Sunday School and the Home."

GOV. OGLESBY on Friday, appointed Dr. R. N. Lawrence, of Lincoln, to be a member of the state board of dental examiners, to succeed Dr. Harlan, whose term expired the 1st inst.

ON Friday Dr. Ira N. Barnes and wife and son Lynn, and Joseph Mills and two daughters, took passage on the steamer J. L. Hurd, at Chicago, for a tour of the northern lakes.

AN order has been issued by the mayor of Pekin for the police to arrest all persons found on the streets after midnight, unless a satisfactory explanation can be given.

THE members of the First M. E. Church Sabbath School will go to Salt Creek one day next week, on a special train, to participate in a picnic in a shady grove. All members of the school voted in favor of the proposition on Sunday.

SATURDAY there was a runaway near Emery. Mrs. Oliver Davis and her son were thrown from the buggy. Mrs. Davis had her collar bone broken, and the boy was badly bruised about the head.

YES, it is quite likely that the city will soon have a new fire station near the depot. The council has ordered the old houses sold and the new one located and built.

THE Long Creek township Sabbath school convention will be held at North Fork C. P. Church Sunday, August 1st. All Sabbath school workers are cordially invited to attend. By order of J. A. Cochran, V. P.

MR. DUER and John Archer, jr. are doing a land office business in gathering bushels of splendid blackberries from the D. A. Maffit patch. They are busy every day and have more customers than they can supply, selling the berries at 10 cents a quart, or $3 00 a bushel.

MR. M. L. GOURLAY, the enterprising and successful gardener north of the city, has placed on our table samples of the Mikado tomato, the finest and most luscious we have ever seen. They are smooth, round, have but few seeds, and are nearly solid.

PANA is to have a new railroad. The incorporators are: W. E. Hayward, L. Schlierbach, J. C. Essick, C. J. White, L. C. Wagner, of Pana; capital stock, $750,000; principal business office at Pana. It is proposed to construct a railroad from Pana to Roodhouse, passing through the counties of Christian, Montgomery, Macoupin and Green.

Genuine Pongo Silk,
The best in the market, 18½ yards to the pattern, at $5.00. See them.
CHEAP STORE.
Big 18 Merchant St.

DEATH OF BERT HAMSHER.

Lockjaw Resulting from Injuries Received on the Square, July 5th.

From Monday's Daily.

We are called upon to-day to chronicle the death of little Bert Hamsher, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hamsher, who passed away this morning at 1:15 o'clock at the family residence on East Edmond street. He was one of the worst hurt boys by the unfortunate explosion of fireworks in the old square on the evening of July 5th, when a rocket struck him in the right arm at the elbow joint, shattering it in two places. The lad bore the injury bravely, but unfortunately the arm could not be given proper surgical attention until Sunday evening, owing to its swollen condition. To all appearances Bert was doing fairly well until Sunday morning at four o'clock, when he suddenly cried out, "Mamma, I'm choking," and from that moment he suffered terribly up to the time of his death. The powder had produced paralysis of the nerves, and the choking sensation, of which the poor boy complained, was the first symptom of lockjaw. Drs. King and Harsha were hastily summoned and everything possible was done to give him relief but without avail. Along in the evening Bert was put under the influence of chloroform, and the arm was set. The injury was found to be of such a serious character that had the boy lived the arm would have been stiff at the joint, and possibly amputation would have been necessary. Bert was conscious to the last moment and recognized his parents and brothers as they stood about the death-bed, their hearts nearly breaking with grief.

Berthold Field Hamsher was born March 23, 1877, and was in the 10th year of his age. He was a singularly bright, intelligent and affectionate little boy, the pride of his parents and the light of their home. In his sad and untimely death they will have the deep sympathy of the entire community, though that poor tribute can do but little to assuage their deep grief or bring comfort to their stricken hearts. May the merciful Father of all comfort them in their terrible distress.

In His Grave.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The funeral of Bert Hamsher, which took place from the United Brethren church at 10 a. m., was attended very largely by the church membership, pupils of the Sabbath school and sympathizing friends of the stricken family. Many beautiful floral offerings were brought. The sad services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Scott, assisted by Rev. Trueblood, presiding elder. The remains were laid at rest in Greenwood cemetery.

GRAIN IN STORE IN CHICAGO.

Weekly Statement, compiled from the books of the State Warehouse Registrar, showing the amount, in bushels, of each kind of grain in store in the Public Warehouses of Chicago at the close of business on

SATURDAY, July 10, 1886.

Kind of Grain.	Increase during week.	Decrease during week.	To. Am't in stors.	Am't in storesame time last year.
Wheat..	42,405	.....	7,750,668	14,868,630
Corn....	181,051	.....	2,823,378	601,118
Oats....	44,910	.....	263,937	374,967
Rye....	....	617	12,424	28,506
Barley..	....		23,504	
Total....	218,875	.....	10,273,906	15,930,706

Net increase during the week, 217,758 bushels.
J. W. BURST,
Warehouse Registrar.

S. M. LUTZ recently sold fine samples of the celebrated Ivers & Pond pianos to the following well known gentlemen: Mr. G. W. Constant, of Illiopolis; Mr. Humphrey, Esq., of Emery, and Hon. W. T. Moffett, of Boody. The Ivers & Pond piano has no superior in tone, action or durable qualities, and persons who examine it without prejudice are *convinced* of this fact without *bluster or b'ow*.

A NEW arrangement has been placed in the Telephone Exchange at Springfield whereby the cross connections are made better, and whereby it is now impossible for a subscriber to be "plugged out," so that he cannot ring his own bell. As it is now, if you fail to get the other fellow, you are bound to get the exchange when you ring again. This is a new invention, and an important one.

THE Wing Mill, at Litchfield, was sold yesterday by the master in chancery under a decree of the circuit court, for $157,000, the purchaser being James R. M. Kehler, of St. Louis, who was one of the largest creditors.

AFTER July 26th parties wanting to use money orders can get them at the postoffice at 5 cents each for sums of $5 and less. The present rate is 8 cents.

THE two-story brick store building near the entrance to Oakland Park is almost finished. J. E. and A. E. Kinney will lease it to a suitable party.

TRY Abel & Locke for reliable carpets and stylish wall-paper. They have an immense display and sell at low figures. No trouble to show goods.

HENRY WILDMAN, who killed his wife July 3, near Tuscola, and then attempted to take his own life by cutting his throat, is now able to walk, and is fast recovering.

THE place to get a bargain in a fine buggy, carriage or road cart is at D. F. Hamsher's shops on Wood street. Citizens and farmers are invited to call and get the worth of their money.

A Prosperous Church.

From Monday's Daily.

Rev. Dr. Vosburgh preached his third anniversary sermon as pastor of the Baptist church yesterday morning and began the fourth year of his pastorate. As usual the congregation completely filled the house. The sermon was a review of the past three years' work and a forecast of the future. The growth of the church under its present pastor has been continuous and rapid, 124 persons having united with it during the past three years, the most of them by baptism, while the church has raised the unprecedented amount of nearly $10,000 for running expenses and benevolent purposes during this period, and closes the year with money in the treasury.

Their great need for the future is a new and larger house of worship, the present building being altogether too small for the increased demands and work of the church. People are turned from the doors Sunday night after Sunday night for want of room. The pastor preached his last sermon before vacation last night to a full and sweltering congregation.

An Old Land Mark.

John Moreland, he of the lion-like voice, who removed from Decatur to Monmouth in 1875, has been in the city a week, greeting old friends. John is now in the 68th year of his age, but looks as young as ever. He lived here continually 23 years, from the time Decatur was a small place, and all the older residents remember him well. He served as crier of the circuit court when Judge Emerson was on the bench in the old building that stood on the square, and also served as a police officer in the early days. John was always in great demand, when there was occasion for noise. His voice could be heard a great distance, and when he spoke, steam whistles and fire bells seemed as but faint echoes. He will return to Monmouth this week to resume work in the Wier plow factory.

Off for Canada.

From Monday's Daily.

There was quite a delegation for Toronto, Canada, this morning from Decatur. The following are the pilgrims: Louis Fleury, C. M. Durfee, John Grass, Walter Hutchin, Christian Kraper, Wm. Field, Henry McClellan, Thos. Watts, Miss Watts, Mrs. Harry Snarr, Mrs. Walter Hutchin, and still there are more to follow to-morrow. Each pilgrim is provided with reading matter by the R. R. Co., in the shape of a ticket about four yards long, but very kindly the company do not charge for extra baggage on this account. Ralph Templeton started with the party, but fearing his official conduct might be misconstrued in going to Canada, he made a leap for life and reputation at the flag station, and returned by street car.

Must have a "Mascot."

Edward W. Wallace, the hod carrier, who fell from the top of the Sangamon street school house, on July 6th, a distance of 45½ feet, and struck on his head and right shoulder, bears a charmed life, and must have a *Mascot* in his household. He made a dent in the hard ground where he fell, and was thought to be in a dying condition when picked up by C. P. Hartle and Charles Hardy, the masons who were at work at the top of the chimney. Wallace is up and about, feeling sore and getting in shape to resume work again. Not a bone in his body was fractured by the fall. His right arm is black from the shock, and his breast feels sore, but otherwise he is in good trim and sleeps well. He is 28 years of age, and of slight build.

The Old Settlers.

The officers of the Macon County Old Settler's Association met Saturday at Gorin & Dawson's bank, and decided to hold the next annual reunion of the association at the Fair Grounds, on Thursday, September 16th. It will be a big meeting, of the usual picnic and speech-making character. Many who were in attendance last year have gone over the Dark River.

Will He Get Out?

Mrs. Bell Hall, of Springfield, was in Lincoln on Saturday. The *Journal* says: "She will shortly petition the Governor for the pardon of her husband, John H. Hall, who is serving a life sentence for the murder of McMahon and his hired hands. A feeling prevails that Hall is innocent, and the chances for his release are excellent. At the time of his conviction there was some doubt of his guilt. Since the antics of Griswold, the detective, who secured his conviction, have been made public, nine out of ten of our people believe Hall was wrongfully convicted."

Acknowledgment.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Hamsher desire to return their heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who assisted them by their kindly acts during the sufferings, death and burial of their son, Bert, victim of the fireworks explosion of July 5th. Their sympathy and deeds will always be treasured. To Miss Mary Lukens, the boy's school teacher, are the parents especially grateful for her tender sympathy and attention.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

New $10,000 Building on the Jail Lot—The Bridge Matter—Other Business.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The board of supervisors met in regular July session yesterday afternoon. The proposition to erect a new court house was rejected, but the resolution that a new fire-proof building be erected on the county jail lot, for the use of the county and circuit clerks, was adopted. The cost is not to exceed $10,000. Supervisors Hill, Imboden, Moyer, Ward, Hanes and Woodcock will superintend the construction of the same.

Fourteen members of the board, all from the country except Davis, voted against Freeman's resolution that the county appropriate $3350 as its share of payment for the new Wykoff bridge, and on motion of Hill, of Blue Mound, the state's attorney was directed to take the case to the supreme court in the event that an unfavorable decision is given in the appellate court.

The election judges for November were appointed, as were also members of the September grand jury. Samuel T. Keeler, Charles Laux, H. F. May and Thomas Peniwell will represent Decatur on the jury.

EQUALIZATION OF TAXES.

The committee on equalization of taxes submitted their report, which was adopted.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The assessment for Austin township was increased 9 per cent., for Blue Mound township 6 per cent, Friends Creek 3 per cent., Harristown 1 per cent, Milam 6 per cent., Mt. Zion 5 per cent. The Hickory Point township assessment was decreased 4 per cent., Long Creek 10 per cent., Maroa 1 per cent., Wheatland 1 per cent and Whitmore 3 per cent.

The Decatur, Oakley and Illini assessments were not altered.

REAL ESTATE.

The per cent. of increase in each township, with the assessed and equalized value, is shown in the following table:

			ASS. VAL.	EQ. VAL
Macon.....	add 5	per ct.	$ 15 77	$ 16 56
Milam.....	" 10	"	13 30	14 63
Friends Creek.	" 15	"	13 16	15 12
Oakley.....	" 3	"	14 68	15 12
Pleasant View.	" 2	"	15 50	15 87
Hickory Point.	" 3	"	15 29	15 75
Austin.....	" 2	"	14 79	15 08
Decatur (city)	" 3	"	272 47	280 00
Mt. Zion.....	ded. 12		18 29	18 10
Harristown....	" 10	"	18 34	18 51
Wheatland.....	" 4	"	16 73	18 06
Long Creek ...	" 5	"	16 82	15 98
Maroa	" 1	"	17 10	17 02
Illini.....	" 3	"	17 18	16 66
Decatur.....	add 3	"	20 49	21 10

No change was made in the assessments of Blue Mound, Niantic and Whitmore townships.

Insane on Religion.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Before Judge Greer, in the county court to day, John Richey, a young farmer of 30 years, from Austin township, was adjudged insane, and the jury recommended that he be sent to the Central Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville for treatment. The jurymen were Dr. Sibley, F. D. Caldwell, Dennis Murray, K. Harwood and John Paxton. Richey is the owner of personal property valued at $1200, and farmed 160 acres of David Patterson's land in Austin. His mother is dead, and his father resides in Indiana. Six weeks ago Richey began reading the Bible constantly and soon he began to act queerly, showing conclusively that his mind is unbalanced. He is unmarried.

Something Worth Knowing.

At the age of 36 years the lean man usually becomes fatter, and the fat man becomes leaner. Again, between the years 45 and 50 his appetite fails, his complexion fades, and his tongue is apt to become furred upon the least exertion of body or mind. At this period his muscles become flabby, his joints weak, his sleep is imperfect and unrefreshing. After suffering under these complaints a year, or perhaps two, he starts afresh with renewed vigor, and goes on to 61 or 62, when a similar change takes place, but with aggravated symptoms. When these grand periods have been successfully passed, the gravity of incumbent years is more strongly marked.

At Rest.

From Wednesdays, Daily.

The mortal remains of Eugene, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Davis were consigned to the grave in Greenwood last evening, in the presence of a large company of sorrowing relatives and friends. Rev. T. I. Coultas, assisted by Rev. W. H. Wilder, conducted the funeral services, held in the lecture room at the First M. E. Church, and delivered a touching sermon. About the white casket containing the loved remains were a profusion of beautiful floral offerings. Music was furnished by the choir, Mr. Lutz, Mr. Diller, and Misses Lissa Jones and Fannie Ehrman; Miss Florence Adams played the accompaniment. Frank Johnson, Floyd Gastman, Charles Shaffer and Walter Adams served as pall-bearers. The babe was aged 11 months, 4 days.

THE county board has directed that the amphitheatre at the fair grounds be torn down and the lumber sold. Permission was granted the Old Settlers to hold their reunion there.

LINCOLN democrats are urging Ed Cochran as their candidate for state senator in this district.

Lawyer F. W. Clark.

Mr Fred. W. Clark, who graduated from the Cincinnati Law School last May with high honors, has located in Decatur and has opened his office in Powers' Block. He is a nephew of Dr. H. N. Clark, of Niantic, and is one of the rising young attorneys of the city, who is rapidly forming many acquaintances in social and business circles. He stood sixth in his class of 110 members, and was one of the six who were chosen to the high honor of participating in the forensic contest at the commencement. At the last term of the circuit court Attorney Clark had three burglary cases to manage and succeeded by personal perseverance in saving two of the accused from going up the road to Joliet. The REPUBLICAN welcomes him to Decatur and predicts for him a prosperous professional career.

A FATAL SWIM.

Charles F. Hanley Meets His Death Below the Dam—The Inquest.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Charles F. Hanley, for several months the night clerk at the St. Nicholas hotel, was drowned last evening shortly after five o'clock while bathing in the Sangamon river, a quarter of a mile below the water works dam. Hanley was aged about 25 years, had been educated at the Christian Brothers' College in St. Louis, and had come here from the Briggs House in Chicago. His parents reside near Mexico, Mo., and have been notified of the tragic death of their son. The inquest was held by Coroner Perl this forenoon. The jurymen were I. W. Ehrman, C. A. Carter, F. M. Wood, S. D. Lyon, John Inman and Ray C. Ringland. They returned a verdict of accidental drowning. The witnesses were James F. Carrol, of Greenville, a grain buyer, who accompanied Hanley to the river in one of Billy Beard's carriages. Witness said they had gone a quarter of a mile below the dam, Hanley went in first wading up to his armpits. He was a good swimmer; said the water was all right. Witness stooped down to finish undressing and when he looked up Hanley was gone. Gave the alarm at once and offered $50 reward for the finding of the body. Witness believed that the current was too strong for the deceased, and when he dived down was unable to come up again. Will Swartz testified that he had advised the party to go into the water above the dam, and that he considered the current below the dam dangerous for even expert swimmers. John McMahon, of Indianapolis, Philip Honnicker and Geo. Kent found the body near the roots of a tree on the bank and got it out, Mr. Carroll also assisting in the search.

Young Hanley had a classmate, Will. Carter, of the Pacific express office at the depot, and many other acquaintances in the city and among the traveling public, and to scores of friends his untimely death was a severe shock. When he came here he had 160 acres of land in Missouri advertised for sale.

Taken Away.

From Wednesday's Daily.

This morning Thomas Hanley, father of the deceased, left for Mexico, Mo., taking with him the remains of Charles F. Hanley, who was accidentally drowned Monday evening. Friends placed floral offerings upon the casket before it was sealed in the box.

Another Drowning Case.

From Wednesday's Daily.

At about noon to-day Coroner Perl got word that a boy had been drowned in the Sangamon river, and he immediately hitched up his rig and started for the river, east of the city, going out the Wood street road. The name of the drowned boy is given as Ferris Ruthrauff, aged 12 years, son of Henry Ruthrauff, who resides at the corner of Broadway and Bradford streets. News of the fatality was brought to the city by Billy Shamm and John Wheeler, who had gone to the river with Ferris, but they were so excited that they disappeared before relating the circumstances of the unfortunate occurrence. The boys were in the river at some point between the Cow Ford and Iron bridges. The river is high and turbulent at present, and much drift wood is floating in it. The body had not been found and Coroner Perl had not returned to the city up to the hour of going to press. The boys who were with the Ruthrauff boy went back to the river after bringing in the news of the drowning.

MRS. ELLEN FORREST, wife of G. W. Forrest, formerly of Oakley, this county, died near Tampa, Florida, on July 7th, aged about 60 years. The interment took place in Florida on July 8th. The deceased was the mother of Mrs. J. W. Reavis, of this city. The Forrest family removed from Kansas to Florida last fall.

County Court.

Amos Conklin vs. John Merritt; appeal. Cause dismissed by plaintiff's administrator.

Frank M. Palmer vs. Rosa, Mary and William Elliott; appeal. Dismissed by plaintiff.

BUY ice of Maffit—Telephone 100.

In a Critical Condition.

Mrs. Charles Ray, one of the ladies hurt by the fireworks explosion on the square the night of July 5th, is reported to be in a critical condition. She resides on East Edmond street, in one of John Giblin's dwellings. Some days ago she gave birth to a child. In the crowd July 5th her clothing caught fire and she was badly frightened. She received a number of bruises and was powder-burnt.

Clarence Newell is believed to be out of danger. He is up and about again. He has the use of both eyes.

Truman Chrisey was knocked down and bruised and his pants torn, and in the effort to save himself from being tramped to death, lost a new stiff hat. He was standing on the drug store corner.

Illinois Crop Report for July.

The July returns to the Illinois Department of Agriculture give assurances of an average yield per acre of winter wheat in the northern and central divisions of the state, and over three-fourths of an average yield per acre in the southern counties. About 10 per cent of the crop is usually produced in the northern division, 40 per cent in the central, and 50 per cent in the southern division.

Cheap Excursion to Jacksonville.

The members of the Wabash Mutual Aid Association held a meeting last evening and completed all arrangements for their grand dollar excursion to Jacksonville and return, on Saturday, August 7th. The object is to raise a neat fund for the use of the society. The special train will leave Decatur at 8 a. m., and returning leave Jacksonville at 8 p. m. The society has a guarantee of 15 handsome coaches, and no doubt all will be filled. Adults will be charged $1.00; children 15 years and under, 50 cents. Everybody is invited to go along and spend the day at the "Athens of the West."

An Elegant Sign.

The firm of artistic painters, Blank & Grass, have just finished and placed in position for D. W. Brenneman & Co. a fine gold sign for the retail saloon on Franklin street. It looms up grandly. The sign is 34 feet long and 3 feet wide, and the letters are of the 18-inch block style, easily read at a great distance. The reputation of Blank & Grass as artistic sign makers is fully sustained in the Brenneman & Co. sign.

Sabbath School Picnic.

There will be a Sabbath school picnic on Thursday, July 22d, at the grove in Moffett's pasture, 10 miles southwest of Decatur and 5 miles northwest of Boody, conducted by the Madison Sabbath school. The exercises will consist of vocal music by all schools present and instrumental music by the Boody brass band, interspersed with speeches suitable to the occasion. Plenty to eat and a general good time for young and old. Everybody is invited to attend and enjoy the day with the Madison school.

Sight Restored.

Moses Finley, of Maroa, was in the city to-day, accompanied by his son, Will, aged 13 years, who has been blind in both eyes since he was two years of age. The boy has had his sight restored, under treatment by Dr. Bumstead. He wears glasses, and has good use of both eyes.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ben. W. Dillehunt, on the night of July 12th, a son.

W. H. Linn has gone to Topeka, Kan., and Benton Blackstone to Hot Springs.

Mr. Hines has gone to Chicago for Sup't Kinney to get a good comedy attraction for Oakland Park next week.

Dick Harkness is no longer a member of Goodman's band. He has voluntarily retired to play the fiddle and wield the painter's brush.

Mrs. L. H. Montgomery, Clara Eyman, Ella Boyer and Miss McGuire will teach in the Decatur schools the coming year.

James Millikin and W. H. Bramble are home from the east and F. M. Young has arrived from Madison, Wis.

Robert Oglesby visited the capital on Sunday, and Lawyer McDonald attended religious services at St. Louis.

H. C. Mowry and family, at Forsyth, are entertaining Mrs. G. H. Mowry and Miss Mabel Mowry, of Providence, Rhode Island.

Mrs. E. J. Moeller has returned home from Springfield, Mo., accompanied by her grand-daughter, Miss Maud Lapham, who will remain here during the summer.

Peter Wiser, who removed from Warrensburg to Nebraska, sends us a copy of the Holdrege *Nugget*, giving a glowing account of the big July 4th celebration at that place on the 5th.

Mrs. M. R. Constant and Mrs. C. E. Head, who have been spending some time at Put in Bay and Lake Side, and visiting friends at Toledo, will return home Saturday.

Bloomington *Leader*: Charles Cramp, of Macon, has bought of B. F. Funk the Hamilton property, corner of Main St. and Seminary Avenue, and will fix it up handsomely. Mr. Cramp is the gentleman who gave a splendid farm worth $27,000 to the Wesleyan University.

MARRIED.

In Decatur at the residence of the officiating clergyman by Rev. Trueblood at 7 p. m. July 12, MR. ASA W. TOWERS and MISS EMMA C. MOOTHART, both of Argenta.

By Rev. G. B. Vosburgh on the evening of July 12 at the residence of the bride, 543 North Morgan street, WM. A. FLOWERS, of Cleveland, Minn., and MRS. J. L. HARRIS, of Decatur.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CHEAP CHARLEY'S CORNER!

One of the Largest Retail Clothing Houses in Central Illinois.

We are ready to receive our friends and customers in our

REMODELED STORE.

You know we have enlarged our quarters and with the enlargement of the store we have also

Greatly Enlarged Our Stock!

We claim, and everybody knows that everything we claim is true, as we are not given to boasting, that we have now on our counters

The Largest, the Neatest, the Best-Selected Spring Stock of

CLOTHING,

For Men, Youths, Boys and Children

EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY.

We call for an inspection. Yours,

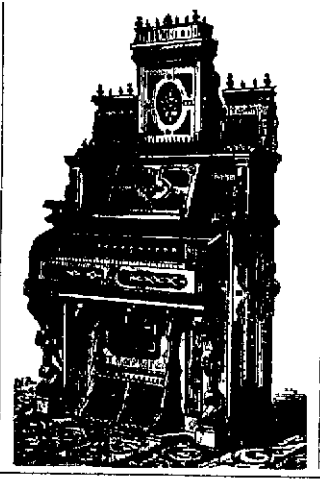
CHEAP CHARLEY.

THE MILLER ORGAN

Is The Best.

OVER 300 SOLD IN MACON COUNTY.

No Other Organ can Compare with it in Tone or Action.



Prices as Low as GOOD Instruments can be Sold.

ALL WARRANTED 5 YEARS.

A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. LUTZ,

Leading Dealer in PIANOS AND ORGANS,

May 27-w2m DECATUR, ILL.

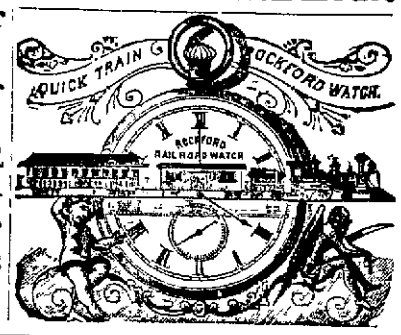
WE ARE NEVER UNDERSOLD!

Our prices on good Honest Watches are not Duplicated by other Houses with goods of corresponding qualities.

Don't be induced to buy a Shoddy-Cased Cheap Watch until you call at a Reliable Watch House and learn the prices for GOOD WATCHES.

Watches were never cheaper than now.

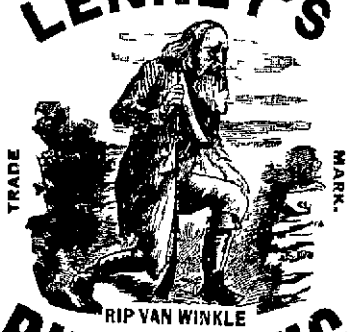
We show a LARGER STOCK and Better Variety than any of our competitors, and always make Lower Prices.



W. R. ABBOTT & CO.,

The Reliable Watch Dealers.

LENNEY'S



RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC

This is not a Cure All, But a Sure and Permanent Cure for

RHEUMATISM.

This remedy is **guaranteed** to give immediate relief, and perform a permanent cure if used as directed. It acts upon an entirely new principle, discovered after years of patient study and experiment. **Its effects are truly marvelous.** We claim that our remedy has a specific action upon the fluids of the body, supplying moisture to the tissues and lubricating the joints affected by the disease. No **Stiff or Distorted Limbs** remain after a cure by this specific. A trial of a single bottle will convince the most sceptical that we have not told half its virtues. Price, $1 00 per bottle. For sale by all druggists. Manufactured only by

LENNEY MEDICINE CO.,
CHENOA, ILLINOIS.

One of the great enemies of human life and happiness is Rheumatism. Many a person otherwise well qualified to enjoy life is rendered miserable by this stubborn disease. The proprietors of LENNEY'S RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC guarantee their remedy to relieve and permanently cure Rheumatism if used as directed. The cures that have been effected are numerous, and the testimony of those cured cannot be controverted. The proprietors of this remedy claim that their specific acts directly upon the fluids of the body, so affecting the diseased tissues and joints that a speedy cure is the result. Read what they claim in their advertisement. Oct15-wlyr

A Singular Pension Decision.

A singular pension decision is attributed to Commisioner of Pensions Black. In 1863 Arnold Shaw, a colored man, enlisted in the Union army and was afterwards killed. His mother applied for a pension, and it is charged that General Black denied the application on the ground that she was a slave at the time of her son's death and not dependent on him for support. The Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln was issued January 1, 1863. After that date there were no slaves, legally so held, in the United States. It is singular, if true, that such a decision as that attributed to General Black should, more than twenty-three years after the abolition of slavery, have emanated from any official authority in the United States

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. S. Sult, druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Belleville, Ohio, affirms. "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the liver, kidney or blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Swearingen & Hubbard's Drug Store. a2

ITCH, *Prairie Mange and Scratches*, of every kind cured in 30 minutes by *Woolford's Sanitary Lotion*. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by W. C. Armstrong and A. J. Stoner, Druggists, Decatur, Ill. March 11 wly

THERE is one Mower that the world and the rest of mankind regard as the best, and that is the celebrated Walter A. Wood Enclosed Gear Mower, which is sold exclusively by Spencer, Lehman & Company. may13 w2m

DUKE CHARLES THEODORE, of Bavaria, a second cousin of the late King Ludwig, is a famous surgeon.

THIS is the time of the year when the pretty picnic girl with the trim ankle and neat boots calls out, "Snake!"

WE carry the largest and best selected stock of Farm Machinery of any house in Central Illinois. Farmers, call and examine our stock before you make your purchases. SPENCER, LEHMAN & Co. Feb18-wtf

WANTED—Live, energetic men to work the Decatur Mutual Life and Accident Association. Liberal terms. Good territory. Addres E. W. STANSBURY, Sec., Apr15 w3mo Decatur, Ill.

They All Say So.

Our customers say we have the best plow shoes for the money they ever wore. apr29-wtf BUSHER & HUTCHIN.

THE catch of lobsters off New Brunswick does not exceed one fourth of that of last season.

THERE are 6,000,000 widows in India.

THE Webster statue passed the ordeal of European criticism, but they complain at Concord, N. H., that the trousers "bag at the knees."

TEXAS with 174,000,000 acres of lane, has only 40,000,000 acres in farms.

THERE are 7,370 women employed in the English Civil Service.

THERE are in the United States 1,024,801 tenant farmers.

A VIOLENT STORM.

The Blow Northeast of Decatur—Some Rain—Damage at Bloomington.

From Saturday's Daily.

There was a dangerous electrical and wind storm north of Decatur 25 and 40 miles last evening, and as usual, Decatur escaped by getting just a little of the fag end of it, sufficient to cause some fright and cool the atmosphere, though it was quite sultry between 6 and 8 o'clock. The clouds were thick, dark and ugly looking, as could be seen by the frequent flashes of lightning. Only a few drops of rain fell in Decatur, but in the vicinity of Forsyth and Oreana there was considerable rain. At Oreana there was a strong wind that did damage to fruit trees, and blew C. & H. cars off the side track. Near Rea's bridge, 5 miles northeast, several orchards were badly damaged, trees being blown down and the ground covered with apples

AT BLOOMINGTON.

A terrific electric and wind storm, with torrents of rain and hail, swept across McLean county from the northwest, beginning at 7 o'clock and continuing an hour and a half.

It was a genuine cyclone, the funnel-shaped, gyrating cloud, and the green sky peculiar to twisters being present. The people of Bloomington were thoroughly frightened, and many rushed out into the street in the rain. Hundreds of trees were wrecked and blown into the street and across the street car tracks. Tin roofs were stripped from buildings and small buildings demolished. As far as yet learned, no great damage was done. The cyclone did not touch the earth, so the city escaped. It was reported that a house was struck by lightning and burned three or four miles northwest of Bloomington. A peculiar turtle, with neck and tail eight inches long, and the head of a snapper, fell in the street from a cloud.

REPRESENTATIVE FRANK LAWLER, of Chicago, used to be a Republican, but is now a Democrat. "Me and Charely Farwell," he is represented in the Philadelphia *Record* as saying, "is old friends. I used to stump his district for him when I was a Republican and he was a candidate for Congress. Charley is a hustler, I tell you. Me and him used to have great times. Oh, yes, he always went along. He'd sit on the platform, and I would get up and say "Friends and neighbors: I want to introduce to you by and by Mr. Charley Farwell, our candidate for Congress. He's not much on speaking, but he's a worker from way back. And he's put $25 in Patsy Hoolihan's saloon down on the corner, so that all his friends can have all the beer they want at his expense. He can't talk, but his money'll talk for him down at Patsy Hoolihans.' At this point, continued Lawler, "the crowd usually broke up with 'Beer first, speech afterward,' and I'd head the way down to Hoolihan's, while Charley Farwell would go home in his carriage.'

THOSE who believe that nature will work off a cough or cold should understand that this is done at the expense of the constitution. Each time this weakens the system, and we all know that the termination of this dangerous practice is a consumptive's grave. Don't take the chances, when a fifty-cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will safely and promptly cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of Dr. A. J. Stoner for chronic cases or family use. 3

MOTHER (reading the Bible to her 4 year-old girl)—"And every morning and evening Elijah was fed by the ravens, who brought him bread to eat." Little girl—"And was the bread buttered, mother?"

MR. BLAINE is newly honored in the naming of Blaine county, Neb.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by Swearingen & Hubbard. a1

SPRING SHAWLS, large and elegant assortment, at low prices
daw LINN & SCRUGGS.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE ARRIVAL.

Elegant IMPORTED CLOAKS and JERSEYS to be opened at great bargains on Monday. LINN & SCRUGGS. mar10-tf

HOSIERY, ladies', gent's and children's, the greatest bargains ever shown
d&w LINN & SCRUGGS.

FOR sale by Spencer, Lehman & Co., Wood Pumps, Chain Pumps and Iron Force Pumps. d&wtf

GREAT bargains in Ladies' Muslin Underwear, at Linn & Scruggs. d&w

CARPETS, The Handsomest ever shown in this market
LINN & SCRUGGS.

New Carpets.

NEW CARPETS, of the very latest productions in Brussels, Velvets and Ingrains, just received at
LINN & SCRUGGS.

LATEST novelties in Swiss, Cambric and Nainsook Embroideries and Laces, just received, at Linn & Scrugg. d&w

GOLD and Silver Shirts at Cheap Charley's. 23-dawtf

ANOTHER SENSATION!

A Large Line of Tailor-Made WORSTED SUITS, for Men and Youths just received at

JOHN IRWIN'S WHITE FRONT

To be sold 20 per cent. less than other dealers ask for shoddy.

OUR DOUBLE-BACK, REINFORCED BOSOM SHIRT BEATS THE WORLD—Two for 95c.

Also, THE GOLD AND SILVER DRESS SHIRT for those who want them:

Silver Dress Shirt 80c—Other dealers ask $1.00.
Gold " " $1.00— " " " $1.25

JOHN IRWIN'S WHITE FRONT,

Signal Station, Near P. O.

BLACK DIAMOND, (1953) 1516.



Sire, Prince of Wales (673); dam, Jess, of Headwell (955.) BLACK DIAMOND was foaled June 5, 1881, imported in 1883 by Robert Holloway, Alexis, Ill., and is now owned by the undersigned.

THE JUDGE, alias EARL OF CARRICK (245) foaled May 29, 1881. Sire, Topsman (1856); dam, Darling (1798.) Imported by Robert Holloway in 1882

DUKE OF RICHMOND (600) Sire, British Splendor (376); grandsire, Harlsonto (143) g g; Lord Cardigan (526) g g g, Cardinal (47) g g g g; Emulator (63) Dam by Splendor; grand dam, Nailor (213), great grand dam by Wonderful (357), he by Useful (436), and he by Useful (332.) Foaled May, 1881. He is undoubtedly the best bred Cleveland Bay in America.

The above horses are to be seen at my stable in Warrensburg Macon county, Illinois, at $20 to insure.

MARTIN ALBERT.

april 8-w3mos

JOS. MICHL,



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Cigars, Tobacco,

PIPES, SNUFF, ETC.,

NO. 12 WATER STREET,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Manufacturer of the

"El Boquet," "Belle of the West," "NILSSON" and "SELECT"

Brands of Cigars.

Having an experience of Thirty Years in the Cigar Business, retailers will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. fu1230'76wtf

HENRY LYON

DEALER IN

Choice Groceries

—AND—

PROVISIONS,

28 Merchant St.,

Where you will always find a stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, which will be sold at prices as low as can be found anywhere.

WE ROAST AND GRIND OUR OWN COFFEE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods. Decatur, Jan. 27 1881-wtf

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL

CHAS. LAUX, Proprietor,

South Side of the Old Square, Decatur.

Jan.1, 1886—45w

LYON, GIPSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

LATH AND SHINGLES.

Manufacturers of

Sash, Doors, Blinds,

Window and Door Frames,

And all Other Building Material.

AGENTS FOR

BODINE PATENT ROOFING.

546 E. Cerro Gordo Street,

Oct. 22-wly DECATUR, ILL.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO.

BANKERS.

—We transact a general—

BANKING BUSINESS!

same as an incorporated bank, Buy and Sell Exchange, Receive Deposits, Discount Business Paper,

Loan Money on Mortgage Security,

Make Mortgage Investments for Customers and furnish them

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

under private key, in OUR FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULT, free of charge.

Jan. 17, 1884—wtf

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free* a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making *more money* at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. feb1-d6mowlyr

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay. Situations furnished. Write Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TION!

WORSTED
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IN'S
ONT
n other deal-

RCED BOSOM
Two for 95c.
RESS SHIRT

ers ask $1.00.
" $1.25
FRONT,
. O.

(1953) 1516.

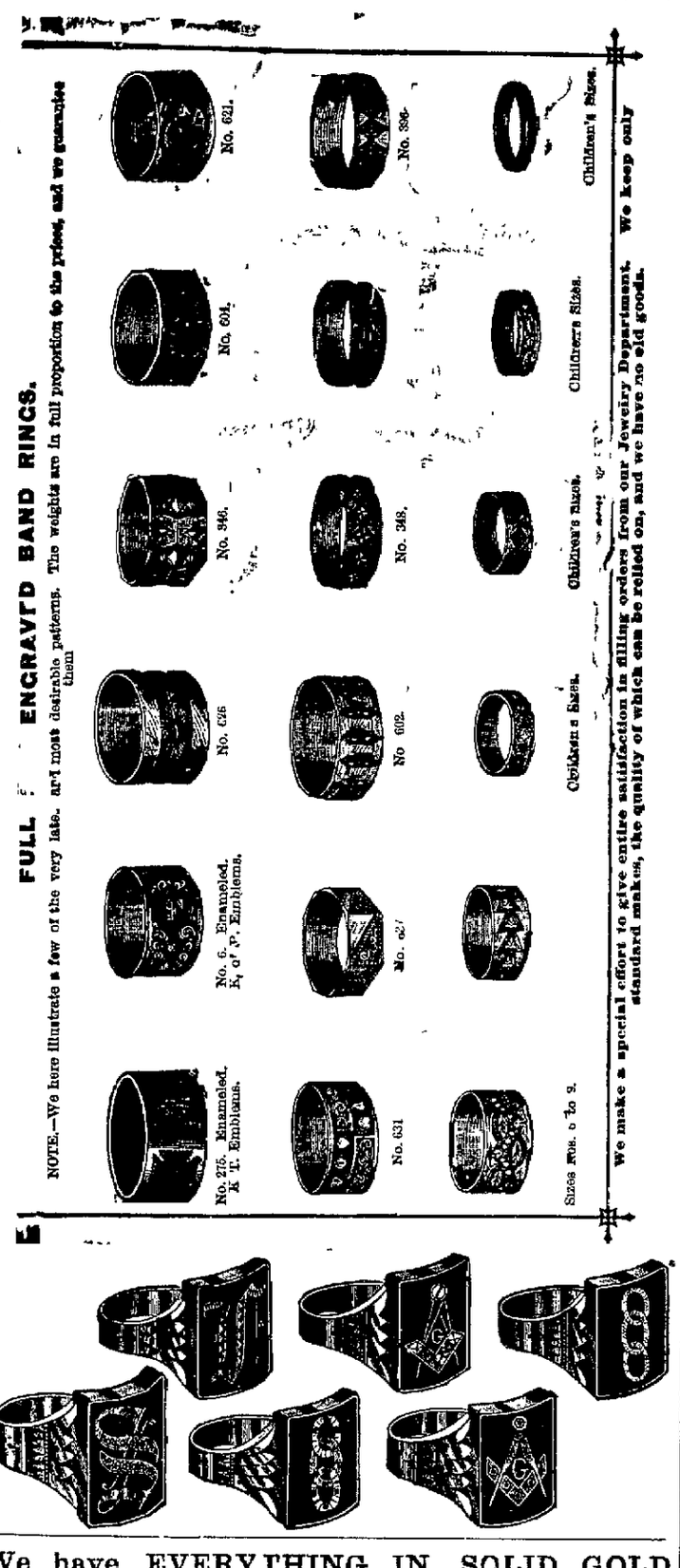
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(138) and he by Useful
Bay in America
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Gordo Street,
DECATUR, ILL.
SHED 1852.
URROWS & CO.
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BUSINESS!
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Mortgage Security,
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POSIT BOXES
in OUR FIRE AND
OF VAULT, free
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sample box of goods
l put you in the way
at once, than anything
sexes of all ages can
in spare time, or all
quired. We will start
e for those who start
Portland, Maine.

Y Learn here and earn
good pay. Situations
e Bros., Janesville, Wis.

SPEAKING OF RINGS



We have EVERYTHING IN SOLID GOLD RINGS. However, this is a line it is impossible for us to illustrate ONE-TENTH THE PATTERNS WE SHOW YOU. We have them in Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and all the fashionable semi-opaque stones, as well as the engraved, inlaid, and plain bands.

In rings we keep NO PLATED OR FILLED goods; a plated lace pin may give satisfaction, but a plated ring will not.

OTTO E. CURTIS & BROTHER

Reliable Jewelers.

JUST RECEIVED!

Full Stock of Plain and Fancy Pararols and Silk Umbrellas.
100 Pieces best 5c Lawns we have ever shown.
A line of Novelty Curtain Goods at 15 to 35c.
Plain and Plaid Black French Organdies.
Another stock of Corsets—12 kinds—including the best 50c one in the city.
600 pairs more of the same 60c Kid Glove—worth $1.00.
40 doz. the best boys' and men's Shirts in America for 50c.
A full line of Men's Shirts at $1.00. They are as good and perfect as a shirt CAN BE MADE.
Every size child's Gauze Underwear, at 15 to 50c.
" " Ladies' " " at 25c to $1.25
" " Gents' " " at 20c to $1.50
A complete stock of Fans, from 5c to $6.00.
White and Cream Swiss Embroideries; Egyptian Laces.
Egyptian Lace Flouncings, in white, cream and two colors.
Black Chantilla Lace Flouncings and Allover to match.
Lisle and Silk Gloves and everything in Hosiery.
Handsome Prints and Ginghams, and Crinkled Ginghams.
A Complete Stock of Domestic Goods.

F. L. HAYS & CO.

Agents Bazar Patterns.

LOCAL NEWS.

LINCOLN will soon have water works with two miles of mains.

SELECT a new buggy or carriage at D. F. Hamsher's shops on Wood street.

ABOUT September 1st, Mr. A. S. Morgan will open an elegant restaurant over his club rooms, near the postoffice.

CONSIDERABLE old corn is being brought to the city. It sells at 30 cents a bushel.

SEE the extra fine jump seat buggies and family carriages at Locher's.
jy8-d2w-w1m

LATEST designs in stylish lace curtains, good carpets and a full assortment of household novelties at Abel & Locke's establishment.

IF YOU want a strictly first-class *Piano*, call at Prescott's, and try the *Haines Bros'* In point of tone, touch and staying qualities, it stands without a rival.

I BALDWIN is putting up another dwelling on his residence lot. Both will stand out like sentinels guarding the big house.

BILLY BEARD'S new $1200 five-light Landau has arrived and is now in use. It is confessedly one of the finest party and wedding carriages in Decatur, and Billy has good reason to be proud of it.

STOP at Abel & Locke's famous carpet house while down town and inspect the splendid display of goods, including many novelties.

GROUND was broken this morning for Henry Smith's new $5,000 residence to be erected on West Prairie street, beyond Monroe, under the direction of the architect, M. B. Patterson. The sub-contractors are W. W. Shockey & Son.

IF you want a fine buggy, you will miss it if you don't call at Locher's before you buy. jy8-d2w-w1m

A STATEMENT is published in the Monticello *Herald* that Reuben Kile, living in this county west of Cisco, shot his wife with intent to kill on Sunday, that the ball struck her on the forehead, and that he was taken to the Decatur jail. There is no such man in jail here, and the officers have no knowledge of the shooting.

NO DOUBT now and then some of the Whites can sympathize fully with the poet who sings—

On a bench near the grand stand a poor slugger sat.
With his willow, oh! willow, his willow;
And he mournfully cried, "I can field, but can't bat.
With my willow, oh! willow, my willow;
His phenomenal curves I'm afraid are my doom,
For the managers say I must find the ball soon."
Then he sighed as he said, "I can't hit a balloon
With my willow, oh! willow, my willow."

CHARLES CHERRY, who was arrested in Decatur some weeks ago by Officer Hewes and taken to Urbana by an officer from that city, writes under date of July 5th, that all the stuff that has been printed about him in the Tolono *Herald*, is false and malicious, and that he will prove his innocence at the coming trial. Charley thinks he ought to have a fair show. That is why the courts exist. If not guilty of the charge with which he stands charged, and his proof is sufficient, he will not hang, neither will he go to Joliet.

MR. T. LUDLAM, who resides near Macon, on his way to Decatur this morning, gathered a large bouquet of wild flowers, which he kindly presented to the REPUBLICAN. The collections are very beautiful, and the arrangement is tasteful. He had a light elder cane that he cut a year ago, and while in the city he presented it to his old friend, Elder Buck.

Excitement In Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottle of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Swearingen & Hubbard's. a2

Sunday School Assembly.

Rev. W. H. Wilder announces that the Sunday School Assembly of the Methodist schools of the Decatur and Mattoon Districts will be held at Pana on July 19, 20 and 21. Topics will be discussed by J. R. Gorin, T. I. Coultas and W. H. Wilder, of Decatur; C. G. Wood, Mrs. W. F. Gilmore, L. T. Jones, J. C. Essick, Mrs. Horace Reed, and others. Pana people will entertain all visitors.

Decatur's School Census.

Mr. T. L. Evans has completed the annual school census of Decatur, having spent 18 days in going from house to house, taking the names of all children under 21 years of age. Below is a tabulated statement of all children of school age (between 6 and 21), together with the grand total of all under 21:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total
First Ward	587	594	1181
Second Ward	488	488	950
Third "	328	358	686
Fourth "	441	376	817
Fifth "	464	461	925
Total	2288	2277	4565
Total number of boys in city under 21,			3287
" " girls " "			3334
Grand total			6521

The estimated population of Decatur is 15,000.

A Branch of the Wabash to be Sold.

In the litigation over the Havana branch of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company, in the United States circuit court at Springfield yesterday, a decree of foreclosure and sale was entered, and Bluford Wilson was appointed special master. The sale will probably be made about September 2d.

More Victims.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bradshaw, residing west of Decatur five miles, are two more victims of the celebration explosion. They were standing in the door of the bakery when the rockets began to shoot in every direction, and John got one on his shoulder. It struck him a glancing lick and bruised his head behind the right ear. Mrs. Bradshaw was knocked down and tramped upon by the crazed crowd, and barely escaped being crushed to death. Before the explosion Mrs. B. been under the care of a physician for several months, because of her delicate state of health. The shock and bruises have rendered her condition serious.

Harrison at Clinton.

The latter part of this month the Methodists of Clinton will hold an old-fashioned camp-meeting, somewhere in or near the city. A number of prominent ministers and evangelists will be present, foremost among which will be Harrison, the "boy preacher." It was originally intended to have been held some time during next month, but an engagement of Harrison at that time necessitated having it earlier. Rev. J. P. Dimmitt is managing the meeting.

Will Not Lose His Eye.

Clarence Newell, son of W. B. Newell, one of the boys most seriously injured by the explosion of Monday night, will not lose his eyesight. The surgeon was able to make a close examination this morning. Clarence has suffered considerably and now appears to be coming out well. His face will be slightly scarred.

Suit for Possession of a Road.

PEORIA, ILL., July 7.—An old suit against the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville, brought by one Morris Richter, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is talked here to some extent. It has now reached the United States Supreme Court. The Peoria, Decatur and Evansville says there is nothing in it. The suit is for the possession of that section of the road between Mattoon and Decatur. It will be tried in September.

The Law in the Case.

EDS. REPUBLICAN: I have examined the fees as collected by I. O. Eyman, in the Ferdinand Huffman case, and I find them to be correct and legal. There was an attorney's fee of $5 charged and collected. The case was a criminal case, begun by complaint and warrant, and the statute provides the State's Attorney shall be allowed the following fees: "For each conviction in a felony case, twenty dollars ($20); for each conviction in other cases, including cases where justices of the peace, have original jurisdiction, five dollars ($5). * * * And all the foregoing fees shall be taxed as costs, to be collected from the defendant if possible." See Sec. 8, Chap. 53, R. S. I started the case in question, but when the case was ready for trial I was busy with other official duties, and requested Mr. Lee to try the case for me. The justice could do nothing else under the law but tax the attorney fee, as he did. I am responsible to Mr. Lee for his services, but the fee taxed was due me, and I collected it from the justice. EDWARD P. VAIL.

Death of a Spinster.

From Thursday's Daily.

Miss Belle Peck, daughter of Daniel Peck, died of dropsy and consumption at Cerro Gordo yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, aged 52 years. The funeral will occur at 10 a. m. to-morrow and Undertaker Bullard will take the casket up in his hearse and superintend the burial.

Real Estate.

Randolph & Gher have closed the following transfers:

Mrs. Nancy Morris has sold her interest in the Morris brick property, on East William street, to Cornelius Morris for $250.

Peter B. Sether has sold a vacant lot on East North street to William Hawley, for $275.

George Handy has closed the following transfers:

Chas. P. Thatcher to Mrs. Martha M. Lowry, house and lot at No. 119 North Church street, and part of lot on West Main street; consideration, $2800.

Martha Lowry to C. P. Thatcher, tract of land on North Church street, $2300.

F. A. Leforgee, agent, has closed the following transfers:

H. A. Warriner has sold to A. S. Crowder, a house and lot on Herkimer street, for $900.

Mrs. B. F. Dodson has sold her business store building at No. 146 Merchant street (99 Cent Store), to Sidney Dedman, late of Topeka, Kansas, for $8,000.

Samuel J. Bumstead has sold a vacant lot on Marietta street to W. B. Davison, for $450.

Accident at Mt. Zion.

From Saturday's Daily.

There was a serious accident yesterday afternoon at Mt. Zion, at the new residence of John Wonacott. Jeff. Scott, Wm. Armstrong and Thomas Bankson were engaged in shingling the roof, and all three were pressing against the strip that afforded them a brace. The pressure was too great and the strip gave way, precipitating Scott and Armstrong to the ground, a fall of 20 feet below. Bankson, by a quick clutch, managed to cling to the roof. Scott had his shoulder dislocated and was seriously injured internally. He is regarded as being in a dangerous condition. He is a son of Mrs. Thomas Scott. Armstrong was bruised about the body but not seriously hurt. Dr. Booth attended the injured young men.

A CAR of fine buggies for city travel just received at Locher's. jy8-d2w-w1m

THE BARNES-WILDER WEDDING.

Reception at the Residence of Hon. A. T. Hill from 8:30 to 11 O'clock.

From Friday's Daily.

The marriage of Dr. Ira N. Barnes and Miss Mary Wilder, both well known in the community, was quietly celebrated last evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Hon. and Mrs. A. T. Hill, in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few of the more intimate friends of the family and the contracting parties. The new dwelling was prettily illuminated in honor of the interesting event and the parlors were tastefully decorated with beautiful flowers and growing plants, while from the ceiling in the east parlor where the couple exchanged their vows were hung festoons of fresh smilax. The officiating clergyman was Rev. W. H. Prestley, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The reception which followed the ceremony began at 8:30 o'clock and continued until 11 o'clock. It was attended by about 150 of the residents of the community, friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hill and the bride and groom, nearly fifteen members of the medical profession being present. During the evening Mrs. Hill, who is a sister of the bride, directed the service of the wedding refreshments while she entertained the large company most agreeably.

Dr. Barnes and bride departed at midnight for Chicago; thence they will go by way of steamer on a tour of the northern lakes, stopping at Mackinaw, Ashland and other points of interest. They will probably visit Minneapolis, St. Paul and Lake Minnetonka, and will be at home to friends at the residence on West North street after August 16th. The bride received a large number of gifts from her hosts of friends, a list of which is withheld.

The REPUBLICAN joins the many friends of the couple in extending congratulations.

GRAIN IN STORE IN CHICAGO.

Weekly Statement, compiled from the books of the State Warehouse Registrar, showing the amount, in bushels, of each kind of grain in store in the Public Warehouses of Chicago at the close of business on

SATURDAY, July 3, 1886.

Kind of Grain.	Increase during week.	Decrease during week.	Total Am't in store.	Am't in store same time last year.
Wheat	....	150,477	7,708,258	14,955,822
Corn	....	656,982	2,092,827	681,092
Oats	....	94,097	219,018	469,968
Rye	....	90.	13,041	44,517
Barley	....		23,504	
Total		908,653	10 056,148	16,151,399

Net decrease during the week, 908,653 bushels.

J. W. BURST,
Warehouse Registrar.

No Mystery.

From Friday's Daily.

This forenoon Officer Hardy was shown some sanguinary blacksmith poetry written on common white paper, picked up near a tree on the Elson farm east of the city, where a lot of underclothing and two cast-off valises were also found. The poetry gave a hint that possibly some one had been foully dealt with in that vicinity and the officer at the earnest solicitation of the informant went out to inspect the ground. He found the two valises and various articles of man's underclothing. These he brought to the city. There were no blood-stains to be seen and no evidence of a struggle about the place. It is the officer's theory that robbers who had stolen the grips from a train or the depot had gone to that point, opened the valises, and after appropriating what they wanted, had decamped.

2008 Feet for Gas.

The gas prospectors have reached a depth of 2008½ feet and the boring has stopped. The gentlemen interested in the scheme held a meeting yesterday and decided not to go down any farther, at least for the present, though they may resume boring next fall. In the event that there will be no further search for gas, the mineral water will be developed. *Danville News.*

Settled at Last.

Through the intervention of friends of both parties the differences between Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Horne, as to the division of their property, have been settled, and to-day the papers were handed over to the proper parties. Mr. Horne is to have full possession of the real estate, valued at $5,500, on July 17th. There is a mortgage for $2500 on the property. Mrs. Horne retains possession of all the personal property, valued at $1600, and she will move out of the house next Saturday.

A Query.

Yes, why is it? Why is it that when parents announce the birth of a child they always mention the weight? Is it considered a credit to the father, the mother or the infant? This is particularly the case with young married people. Parents of age and experience know that the care and anxiety and labor of raising a baby are not proportioned by the number of pounds it weighs. Six pounds of baby represents just as many nights of floor-walking as ten pounds, and an eight pound baby can hold just as much colic as a ten pounder. In fact, when you come to weigh little incidentals like these you will have to throw away the steelyard and bring out the hay scales.

Millions of Paving Brick.

The Decatur Steam Tile Company, whose street paving brick is generally regarded as among the very best on the market, have commenced to make expensive improvements at their works, west of the city, preparatory to increasing their already excellent facilities for making brick. They are now furnishing the best of brick for paving on North Main street, and will soon be prepared to furnish brick for a large proportion of the improvements ordered by the council.

NO MORE CIRCUIT COURT.

Final Adjournment of the June Term—In Session 25 Days.

Judge Hughes adjourned the June term of the circuit court Friday evening to the September term. Court was in session 25 days. There are a number of cases passed over to the next term, mostly cases on the People's docket.

THURSDAY, JULY 8.

Court convened at the usual hour.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Catherine Haney vs. Michael K. Carrol et al; chancery; judgment for plaintiff for $180.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Catherine Haney vs. M. K. Carroll et al; dower; trial by court; decree for complainant, and decree for defendants on cross-bill.

Rachael C. McDaniel et al vs. Margaret J. Muirhead et al; chancery; trial by court pending.

FRIDAY, JULY 9.

Court convened at the usual hour.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

B. H. Cassell vs. Gustav J. Nitsche; confession; judgment for $347.95.

Andrew J. Stoner vs. H. F. Dillehunt; debt; default and judgment revived.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

M. K. Carroll vs. Martin Haney et al; stricken from docket.

Peter D. Kline vs. John T. Campbell; foreclosure: the motion that the master pay funds in his hands to J. W. Race, administrator, &c., was allowed.

The McDaniel-Muirhead case is still engaging the attention of the court.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

The People of the State of Illinois ex rel. O. M. Caldwell et al. vs. Board of Supervisors of Macon county et al.; petition. Appeal prayed and allowed without bond. Bill of exceptions to be filed within thirty days.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Edward C. Kretzer vs. Jeremiah Kretzer et al.; dower and partition. I. R. Mills allowed $50 as guardian's fee and fee paid out of interest of the minors.

Rachel C. McDaniel et al. vs. Margaret Muirhead et al.; chancery. Cross bill dismissed as to Wm. Muirhead at his costs. Decree in favor of Margaret Muirhead for 2½ acres and costs, and for defendants in cross as to remainder of premises and, on original bill for partition except 72½ acres. A. T. Bisley, Stephen Mahannah and Thomas Scroggins appointed commissioners. Report of commissioners approved and cause stricken.

Abram W. Conklin, adm'r, et al. vs. George E. Priest; assumpsit. To file amended answer within thirty days.

Dora A. Mock vs. Henry Mock; divorce. leave to file amended bill.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

People vs. Byron B. Morse; sci. fa. Continued with alias sci. fa.

Same vs. John Drew; grand larceny; stricken with leave to reinstate.

Same vs. Peter Hoben; grand larceny. stricken.

Same vs. Jasper V. Frazey; burglary and grand larceny; stricken with leave to reinstate.

People vs. Jacob W. Knox; motion for release; order refusing application set aside, and defendant ordered to be discharged upon payment of costs of prosecution with leave to Clerk to accept bond therefor with sufficient security, payable in 90 days. Upon giving same defendant may be discharged. Costs replevied with Joseph Sutter as security in $150 payable in 90 days.

The Local Press.

Judge David Davis is credited with the following sensible and timely remarks: "Every year the local newspaper gives from $100 to $5,000 in lines for the sole benefit of the vicinity in which it is located. No other agency can or will do it. The local editor does more in proportion to his means for his town than any other ten men, and in all fairness, man for man, he ought to be supported, not because you may happen to like him or admire his writings, but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliant, nor crowded with great thoughts, but financially it is more a benefit to the community than the preacher or teacher. Understand us now, we do not mean morally or intellectually, and yet on the moral question you will find that the majority of the local papers are on the right side of the question. To-day the editors of the local papers do the most work for the least money of any men on earth. Subscribe for local papers, not as a charity, but as an investment."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hartley, on Saturday, July 10, a daughter.

Born, to Mrs. and Mrs. Charles Ray, 835 East Edmond street, July 10th, a daughter.

Mrs. T. I. Coultas is in Quincy visiting with her sister, Mrs. S. Batsell. She will remain through July and part of August.

Will Quinlan is home from College to spend the summer, and Wilson Bering, of Wichita, Kansas, where he is engaged in the real estate business, is in the city.

C. H. Garver is the administrator of the estate of Jacob Spangler, and Jacob Kessler will settle up the affairs of Philip Bauer.

Mrs. H. G. C. Miller, of Mt. Pulaski, will soon receive $1,500, the amount of a judgment recovered for the accidental killing of her husband in the Mt. Pulaski coal mine some time since.

O. H. McBride, of Taylorville, son of Dr. A. McBride, of Omaha, has been appointed to a postal clerkship on the Wabash road between Toledo and St. Louis. W. B. Wilkins, whose place McBride takes, has been promoted to a clerkship on the O. & M. run between Beardstown and Flora.

PLATFORM, Half-Platform and three spring wagons at Locher's,
jy8 d2w-w1m

So SIMPLE that a child can use them after a few moments instruction—Peninsular Vapor Stoves, sold by Morehouse Wells & Co.

BRICK walks are hard on shoes, so you had better go to Barber & Baker's and get a reliable pair made to wear.
jy9-d&wtf

DO NOT squander your money for worthless shoes when you can go to Barber & Baker's and get first-class goods that will wear. jy9-d&wtf

MARRIED.

By Rev. T. I. Coultas, at the home of the bride's parents, No. 860 North Main street, on Thursday evening, June 8th, JOHN WESTBAYER and MISS MARY MCCLURE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

ENTERED at the post office at Decatur, Illinois as second class mail matter.

THE new $17,000,000 state house at Albany is advertised to be sold in September, because of an unpaid water tax.

ELIJAH M. HAINES, it is said, is said, is laying his plans to secure the Speakership in the next Illinois Legislature.

LATEST returns show that the wheat crop of California will exceed 70,000,000 bushels—the largest ever harvested. It is expected that California will be able to export 60,000,000 bushels.

REV. AUGUSTIN VALKIN, the first colored Catholic priest ever ordained in America, celebrated his first mass in New York on Sunday. He is coming West, and will be established in Quincy, Ill.

IN his book General Grant left a great fortune to his family, but there is danger that he did not leave the ability to take care of it. Some of Mrs. Grant's financial ventures in New York are already attracting unfavorable comment.

THE torrid temperature is reported to be moving from the Southwest in a southeasterly direction, and a break-up of the heated term in that region may be looked for. At Huron, D. T., at 2 p. m. Monday, the temperature reached 102.

A CABLE dispatch from London states that Patti will sail for America in the Umbria November 7. She will travel under the name of Mme. Patti Nicolini. Sig. Nicolini will accompany her, but will not sing. The tour will include San Francisco, New Orleans and the City of Mexico.

THE farmers in some portions of Texas are being impoverished by the protracted and ruinous drouth. The settlers of Wise county and counties adjoining have petitioned the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature to vote State aid. Many of these farmers are from the North, who have lately settled in Texas.

ST. LOUIS *Globe Dem.:* Last year, under Democratic rule, the Ohio penitentiary ran some $200,000 behind; this year, with the Republicans in control of state affairs, it is self supporting. It is proper, however, to take account, also, of the fact that a good many Democrats who were engaged in political enterprises last year have been added this year to the productive force of the prison, which makes a difference, of course, in the gross earnings.

THE proprietors of the Kimball House, in Atlanta, Ga., have purchased a license from an outside party whose right to sell beer will not expire until several months hence, and have transferred it to their hostelry, the bar of which was closed when prohibition went into effect. The consequence is that the Kimball House never had so many patrons before, and for three days past a keg of beer has been emptied every five minutes. The greatest excitement prevails, and the courts have been asked to interfere.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* bitterly denounces the way in which the postal service is conducted in that city. On Tuesday one of the mail boxes in the central portion of town, which had not been emptied since Saturday, was so full that the contents were running out of the aperture, and was not emptied until after a gentleman had notified the authorities. A similar state of things has been observed before. This comes of appointing men to office who have no other merit than that being politicians.

THE President has vetoed only 8½ per cent of the pension bills originating in the Democratic House, and 26 per cent of those coming from the Republican Senate. So it would seem that even in his righteous indignation at the "raid on the treasury" he has wisdom enough to look out for the interests of his friends. The public building bills vetoed have also been those calling for appropriations for Republican localities.

NEW YORK *Tribune:* The Albany *Times*, a leading Democratic newspaper, brings a serious charge against President Cleveland. In the course of an article setting forth the leading events in the history of the Capital it says: "Here plotted Shannahan and Cleveland to employ 500 extra men on the canals in October, 1884, and here were other plottings, any one of which not carried out must have left unturned the 600 votes in this State that gave Cleveland the Presidency."

This is decidedly interesting. A Democratic organ in good and regular standing in the party accuses a Democratic President professing the loftiest reform sentiments of the lowest and most scandalous sort of machine tactics in conjunction with one of his own appointees. Obviously the Shannahan referred to by the *Times* is James Shannahan, who was appointed Superintendent of Public Works by Governor Cleveland in 1883. He appoints three assistants and all other persons employed in the care and management of the canals except those in the department of the State Engineer. A Superintendent who laughs at the idea of a public office being a public trust, holding that a public office is to be used for personal and partisan ends, can readily increase the working force on the canals just before election in the interest of a certain candidate. It was charged during the Presidential campaign of 1884 that Mr. Shanahan was working the canals for Cleveland (and reform), but our opponents "hurled back" the allegation and styled it a campaign slander. Now, however, one of the President's own mouthpieces redraws the indictment, and gives it increased significance by making Mr. Cleveland himself a party to the rascality. The *Times* is specific. It ought to know what it is talking about, for being an Albany newspaper it had the best of opportunities to learn what was going on in the Executive Chamber and in Mr. Shanahan's office during the campaign in question.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* (Dem.), discussing the recent outrageous seizures of American fishing vessels by the Canadian customs officers, says: "The fact is, Canada needs a change of Ministers. John Macdonald, who has so long been Premier there, should have liberty given him at the next Dominion election to retire to private life and cultivate cabbages instead of ill-feeling between the two people." This is certainly a novel view of the situation. It is probably the partisan bias of the *Avalanche* which prevents it from recognizing that the proper person to retire to private life and cultivate cabbages is Secretary Bayard and not the Canadian Premier, for the reason that the former is pettifogging the case of the American fishermen in favor of the latter. The difference between the two men is this: that while the Canadian Premier is managing the case to suit the Canadian people the American Secretary is acting in defiance of the wishes of the American people.

NEW YORK *Tribune:* How many of the 178 members of the House who voted down the appropriation for carrying the ocean mails in American vessels on May 19 read the Declaration of Independence yesterday? Do they still think that in peace we ought to surrender all that we should maintain in war? By their votes they withheld $800,000 from American vessels for mail service, and thus approved the policy of paying of paying $75,000,000 annually in outward freights to foreign nations, chiefly to Great Britain. In thirty-eight years England has paid her steam lines $117,000,000 in subsidy. In 1881 France paid over $5,000,000 and Brazil over $2,000,000 in subsidy.

THE Indiana Republican State Central Committee held a consultation with leading members of the party on Monday at Indianapolis, for the purpose of fixing the date of the State convention. The Executive Committee were instructed to call the convention at a date not later than the first week in September. Reports were heard from thirteen Congressional districts, and the general outlook for Republican success in the Fall campaign was pronounced good.

The Mexican-War Pension Bill.

The Mexican-war Pension bill, which was passed Monday by the United States Senate, directs the Secretary of the Interior to place on the pension roll the names of the surviving officers and enlisted men (including marines, militia and volunteers) who, being duly enlisted, actually served sixty days with the army or navy of the United States in Mexico, or on the coasts or the frontier thereof, or en route thereto, in the war with that nation, or who were actually engaged in a battle in said war, and were honorably discharged, (and their surviving widows); provided that such widows have not remarried, and provided that every such officer, enlisted man or widow who is or may become 60 years of age, or who is or may become subject to any disability or dependency equivalent to some cause recognized by the pension laws as a sufficient reason for the allowance of a pension, shall be entitled to the benefits of the act; (except where such disability or dependency was incurred in aiding or abetting the late rebellion). The pensions are to be $8 a month, payable only after the passage of the act. The law is not applicable to persons already receiving pensions at or over that rate, and where persons (entitled under this law) are already receiving pensions less than $8 a month the pension shall only be for the difference up to $8.

YESTERDAY was the anniversary of the famous "Battle of the Boyne," fought in Ireland in 1690 between the English troops of William III. and the Irish under James II. The Irish were defeated with a loss of 1500, the English losing about 500. The capture of Dublin shortly followed, and King James fled to France. That was nearly 200 years ago, and the Battle of the Boyne is not ended yet. The Orangemen and Catholics are still at it, and probably will be "world without end."

ALLEN W. THURMAN, son of Ex-Senator Thurman, speaking of the rumor that his father had been offered Attorney General Garland's place in Cleveland's Cabinet, said: "He would emphatically decline to accept any Cabinet place or any political office on earth. He is tired of it, and will never enter it again. Even his law practice he is preparing to give up, and the telephone case which will be tried in Cincinnati in September will probably be the last case in which he will engage."

WHILE journeying to California to attend the Grand Army National Encampment at San Francisco, which comes off next month, General Logan will be the guest of Governor Alger, of Michigan. Governor Alger has had a car built to accommodate his party. It is now being furnished in Detroit, where for some time it has been the talk of the town.

NEW YORK *Tribune:* The exposures made by Congressmen Hiscock, Reed and Bayne of the petty and inexpressibly stupid attempt by the Democrats to obtain a reputation for economy by passing inadequate appropriation bills, are more amusing than anything else. The full-blown Holmanic economist, posing with mien as a rare specimen of hard, raw-boned honesty, is a very laughable creature. He will make an unearthly fuss about an item of $800,000 for an honest payment for the faithful and widely beneficial service of American steamships in an appropriation bill of fifty-three millions, but when he comes to passing pension and river and harbor jobs for "queer" applicants in his district he grabs like a hungry cur. He will vote to pass a low and inadequate supply bill for the public service, and when the Republican Senate, unused to such petty trickery, has raised the amount to its proper total, he goes on the stump and shows the people what extravagant and wasteful fellows these Republican Senators are, and what a prudent and economical watchdog of the public treasury *he* is. Then he comes back to Washington and hurriedly passes an "Urgent Deficiency" bill which is several million dollars in excess of the necessary sum originally demanded by the Senate. And the Holmanic economist, flattering himself that the public is an ass, laughs in his sleeve and thinks he has done something amazingly smart.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND evidently has not an exalted opinion of pension claim agents. In giving his reasons for refusing to pardon a prisoner convicted of demanding and retaining excessive fees for prosecuting a pension claim, he says: "The people who make it a business to procure pensions are often of such a character as to need all the restraint and, when guilty, all the punishment they receive."

THERE were 15,163 chattel mortgages filed in New York the first half of 1886.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF NOTED MEN AND STATESMEN PHOTOGRAPHERS.

A Fortune in Mrs. Cleveland's Photographs—Judge Kelley's Picture of Lincoln—Sam Cox's Mummy—Chinese Diplomats, Washington Babies, Etc.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Washington photographer who is making the photographs of Mrs. Cleveland has a small fortune in it. He refuses to tell how he got his negative, but Mrs. Cleveland's pictures are selling here faster than those of any other public person for years, and his sales run high into the tens of thousands. The pictures are bust pictures taken of Miss Folsom about a year ago. They represent her as having a fuller face than she has now, and her shoulders are clad in a plain lawn dress, with a slight "V" at the neck fastened by a simple gold pin. The photographer gets twenty-five cents apiece for them of the dealers, and they are retailed for thirty-five cents. They do not cost him probably more than two cents apiece, and a dealer tells me that $10,000 would be a low estimate of the money he will make out of them.



MRS. LOGAN.

This photographing of public men and women for the sale of their photographs to outsiders has grown into a big business, and the first and best photograph of a prominent man or woman is worth a great deal to the photographer who can get it. At Mt. McGregor the boy who took the Grant family sitting on the porch just before the general's death sold 50,000 of his photographs before the funeral procession left the mountain. There are two establishments in Washington who make the bulk of their business the photographing of prominent men, for sale, and in their stores you can buy pictures of all sizes and of different poses of nearly every statesman at Washington. They are very anxious to have new men of prominence come into their studios, and they send carriages for them and give them pictures free for permitting themselves to be taken. Photographs of noted ladies are as a rule hard to get, and the only two that can be bought here are those of Mrs. Logan and the wife of Speaker Carlisle. Mrs Logan's pictures sell very well, and her husband's has perhaps as large a sale as those of any prominent man. Ex-President Arthur's pictures were worth a great deal to the photographers here, and the sale of Garfield's pictures at the time of his death was phenomenal.



MRS. CARLISLE.

A great deal of amateur photographing is being done at the capital, and several prominent men I know like to play with the camera. Senator John E. Kenna, of West Virginia, is one of these, and I saw him the other day just outside of his residence on Sixteenth street with a cloth over his head taking a picture of a couple of his children. Senator Palmer, of Michigan, the great lumber millionaire and patron of art, prizes a lot of photographs which he took when he traveled in Spain, as a young man, more than he does some of the paintings of the great masters. When Senator Palmer was a boy at college his eyes gave out, and he went to Spain for his health, and with a friend traveled about the country taking these photographs. One of them, which he now has, represents him as taken astride one of the lions of the Alhambra.



SENATOR KENNA PHOTOGRAPHING HIS CHILDREN.

Professor Smiley, the photographer of the National museum, who has taken the largest pictures which have ever been taken in the world, began business as an amateur, and he is now one of the finest photographers in the country. Judge W. D. Kelley has a son who is still quite young who does some very good amateur work. He took his father sitting on the front porch of the old homestead in Philadelphia not long ago, and this photograph now has the honored place on the mantel in Judge Kelley's room in Washington.

Speaking of Judge Kelley's room, he has upon its walls the finest photographic picture of Lincoln ever published. It is a wonderful work of photographic art, and is about 12 by 18 inches in size, I should judge. The judge had it made after a thorough examination of many private collections of Lincoln's photographs, and also of the large collection in the war department. It is the choice of all the photographs and daguerreotypes taken of President Lincoln, and the original was a cabinet of this war department collection. Judge Kelley took this cabinet to an eminent photographer and had it raised to its present size. An artist was then employed to touch it up with India ink, so that it now fairly glows with life, and it is by far the finest picture of Lincoln in Washington.

Judge Kelley is a great admirer of President Lincoln, and he was more closely associated with him perhaps than any other man living to-day. Upon the walls of his parlor here he has photographs of this same size, elegantly framed and hung so that a good light falls upon the faces which they represent. That of Lincoln has the most honored place, and Judge Kelley considers him the greatest of "The Five Friends in Council." The others are Thaddeus Stevens, Henry C. Cary, Edwin M. Stanton and Judge Kelley himself. In the judge's bedroom, just back of his parlor, there will soon hang a fine engraving of Gen. Grant, and here among these great men of the past, each of whom formed a part of Judge Kelley's soul, the father of the house will probably sit and work until death reunites him with them. Judge Kelley came to congress in 1860, and he is now serving his thirteenth continuous term in the house of representatives. He is in perfect health and vigor. He will be renominated this year, and if he serves throughout the Fiftieth congress he will have served more years in the house of representatives than any other man in our history.

Mrs. Cleveland has taken Washington by storm, and I have yet to hear the first word of unfavorable criticism about her. I have attended all of her receptions and have watched very carefully her manners in the receiving of all kinds of people. She is perfectly at home, and she is the most beautiful woman who has been in the White House for many a long year. She is tall and willowy, with a form whose every action is graceful and at the same time dignified. She has a finely shaped head, with well moulded features. Her nose and chin are prominent enough to give the face character, and her head sits upon her shoulders with a neck that would do credit to a sculptured Venus. Her arms are plump and symmetrical, and her hands are of medium size, with long tapering fingers. She has a thick coil of long brown hair wound up upon the crown of her head, and several bushy locks fall down over her forehead in a sort of a half wave or curl.



MRS. CLEVELAND RECEIVING.

They are not bangs, nor do they cover the forehead. She has beautiful eyes of a bright liquid brown, and her features are so mobile that she smiles easily. I watched her shake hands with the thousands upon thousands who came to greet her. She had a genuine welcome for every one, and I think her soul responded to the hand shake of every person who passed by her. At the first reception, which was a kid-gloved, swallow-tailed affair, when all fashionable Washington came to size her up, she was not at all embarrassed, and she seemed to appreciate without ostentation her power of being able to take care of herself. Mrs Cleveland is prettier than any of the pictures that have been published of her. She is a little more slender than they represent her, and both senators and representatives have spoken of the wonderful luck of President Cleveland which has topped off his lucky career with such a beautiful bride.

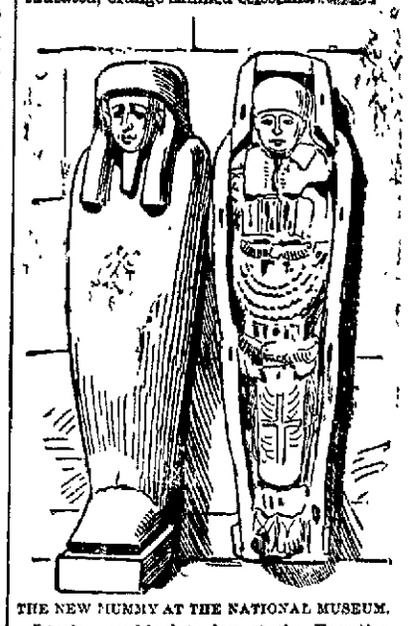


CHINAMEN IN THE PARK.

Society ladies predict a very successful reign for our republican queen, and it is the general opinion of people here that the character of the administration may be greatly changed by her. President Cleveland lacks personal magnetism. This Mrs. Cleveland seems to have in abundance. It may be that she will turn out a second Dolly Madison or Abigail Adams, and that she will be as much of an element in the political workings of the country as the president. So far no one except Dan Lamont has been able to get at all near to Cleveland, and Lamont is closer than the closest clam in influencing the president or in saying anything about what he will or will not do. There is no doubt that Mrs. Cleveland will have the interest of her husband at heart, and she has certainly made the administration more popular in Washington already for being in it.

I strolled down Massachusetts avenue yesterday between the residences of half a dozen millionaire senators, and took a seat in Dupont circle to watch the play of the children and the Chinamen.

The Chinese legation is now occupying the immense brown palace of Senator Stewart, of Nevada, which used to be known as Stewart Castle. It stands next to Blaine's big house and just across the way from the home of Secretary Manning. The Chinese legation spends a great deal of money here in Washington, and they have this big house elegantly furnished, many of the pictures on the walls being Chinese screens of high art. The new Chinese minister is one of the richest of the ambassadors here. He is a man of broad ideas and great generosity. He was noted for his entertaining in China, and his father, who has been dead some time, was one of the richest men of that country. Nearly all the Chinamen connected with this legation are of noble birth. They dress in fine silks in the Chinese costume, and are great people for living out of doors. They seem to be very fond of children, and every evening you may see them playing with the little ones in Dupont circle. The children are not afraid of them, and though the Chinamen cannot carry on any conversation, they laugh and romp and bob around as though they were so many little boys with pigtails instead of almond-eyed, finely educated, orange-skinned celestials.



THE NEW MUMMY AT THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

I took a good look to-day at the Egyptian mummy, which our minister to Turkey, the Hon. Sam Cox, has sent to the National Museum. It lies flat on its back in its shell in a big glass case, just to the left of the rotunda of the museum. In the case next to it stand a Japanese nobleman and his wife, made of wax and dressed in silk, and in the cases opposite to it a half dozen savages from the jungles of Africa, with spears in their hands, and the wild dress of their countries upon their bodies, look at you. On another side are the images of a group of life-size Esquimaux in fur clothing, and on the wall to the right is a collection of perhaps fifty castes of the copper-colored faces of American Indians. The mummy proper has a mummy box about two inches thick, which fits around it almost like a glove. In the sketch which I give you you can see the mummy in this casket, while the cover of the casket lies a little to the left. This casket is of some light wood. It is painted dark green, and it is as carefully made as though chiseled out by a sculptor. The mummy is five feet six inches long, and it is exceedingly well preserved. The arms were pressed close to the side and you see nothing of their outlines through the wrappings, which are wound tightly around the body from head to foot. This mummy, while not of royal birth, must have been a great dignitary. The body is covered with hieroglyphics and paintings in gold. The face is covered with gold leaf, and a mask of green cement is pasted over it. Shield-shaped ornaments in gold lie across the breast, and on one of these is the sacred beetle which the Egyptians used to worship. A sheet of cemented linen lies along the legs, and gold seems to have been plenty in the family of the dead man. This mummy is in as good a condition as any of those you will find in the Boulak museum at Cairo. Mr. Cox got it from the American consul at Luxor on the site of old Thebes, which lies, you know, on the Nile above Cairo and below the first cataract. It was sent here in the care of Mr. William V. Cox, the chief clerk of the museum and a cousin of Minister Cox. I understand that the collection of Egyptian articles in the National Museum is rapidly increasing and that it is his intention before long to establish an Egyptian department in the museum.

FRANK GEORGE.

A BOSTON BLUE BLOOD.

And Some Other Interesting Objects at Boston.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, July 12.—This is a picture of one of the older Boston blue bloods. He dresses in black broadcloth winter and summer, wears a stovepipe hat, a stand-up collar of the style of thirty years ago, carries a cane, never walks faster than one mile an hour, attends the new Old South church, carries his revolutionary ancestors always in his memory, and never forgets them. He regards this universe as finished only in proportion as Boston is finished, and in his secret soul is somewhat disposed to criticise Deity for not taking up a permanent residence in Boston.



A string of horse cars half a mile in length shows the daily block on Tremont street near the Common about 6 o'clock every evening, and represents an average loss of one hour daily to every business man living in the suburbs. Boston turns up its nose at an elevated road like that of degraded New York.

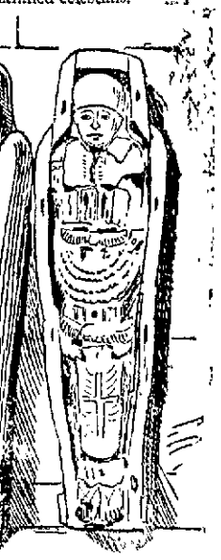
I wish you could see a section of a Washington street sidewalk at 3 in the afternoon, between Boylston street and the old State house. It is only wide enough for three persons to walk abreast, and when four persons stop to see the young man baking griddle cakes in a restaurant window it congests the passage. The persons off the curb and in the gutters belong to the weaker sex of both genders, who are crowded off by the stronger. It takes courage, muscle, brass, patience and perseverance to promenade a Boston shopping sidewalk at this time in the afternoon.

PRENTICE MULFORD.

Edwin Arnold has rather a fine time when he goes to Ceylon. The pundits there salute their interpreter, thank him for his poem and say to him: "You have accomplished a task which no one has hitherto wrought." When he goes away they present him with "the Buddhist scriptures written on palm leaves and tied up in covers of wood, with silver and jeweled mountings." Yes, and they give him the beggar's bowl and the yellow gown. In his new book, "India Revisited," Mr. Arnold gives some of his talks with the chief priests, which throw more light on Buddhism. "Nirvana," says Mr. Arnold, "is by no means annihilation, but life beyond the life of the senses, more truly life than we living can know, a 'peace which passeth understanding.'" He inquires about the Mahatmas. "Such do not exist," said the pundit. "You would seek them vainly in this island, or in Thibet, or in Siam, or in China. Do not look for Mahatmas. You will not find them."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...men cannot carry on any ... laugh and romp and bob ... hey were so many little boys ... ad of almond-eyed, finely ... skinned celestials. ...



...AT THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

...k to-day at the Egyptian ... minister to Turkey, the ... has sent to the National ...at on its back in its shell in ...st to the left of the rotunda. ...In the case next to it stand ...an and his wife, made of ... silk, and in the cases oppo... dozen savages from the ...ith spears in their hands, ... of their countries upon ...t you. On another side ... group of life size Esqui..., and on the wall to the ... of perhaps fifty castes of ...aces of American Indians. ...r has a mummy box about ...hich fits around it almost ...o sketch which I give you ...mmy in this casket, while ...ket lies a little to the left. ...some light wood. It is ..., and it is as carefully ... chiseled out by a ...ummy is five feet six ... is exceedingly well pre... were pressed close to the ...othing of their outlines ...angs, which are wound ... body from head to foot. ...e not of royal birth, must ...t dignitary. The body is ...glyphics and paintings in ...overed with gold leaf, and ...cement is pasted over it. ...aments in gold lie across ...one of these is the sacred ...Apiaus used to worship. ...l linen lies along the legs, ... have been plenty in the ...man. This mummy is in ... as any of those you will ... museum at Cairo. Mr. ... the American consul at ...of old Tiahes, which lies, ...file above Cairo and below ...t was sent here in the care ...Cox, the chief clerk of the ...m of Minister Cox. I un... collection of Egyptian ...nal Museum is rapidly in... it is his intention before ... Egyptian department in ...

FRANK GEORGE.

BLUE BLOOD.

Interesting Objects at Boston.

[Correspondence.]

—This is a picture of one ... blue bloods. He dresses ... winter and summer, wears ...and-up collar of the style ...o, carries a cane, never ...one mile an hour, attends ...church, carries his revo... always in his memory, ...em. He regards this uni... in proportion as Boston ...s secret soul is somewhat ...Deity for not taking up a ... in Boston.



...ars half a mile in length ...k on Tremont street near ...o'clock every evening. ...average loss of one hour ...mess from living in the ...rs up its nose at an ele... of degraded New York. ...e a section of a Wash... walk at 5 in the after... ...ylston street and the old ...ely wide enough for three ...ast, and when four per... ...oung man baking gridi... ...ant window it congests ...ersons off the curb and in ... the weaker sex of both ...owded off by the stronger. ...cle, brass, patience and ...nenade a Boston shopping ...e in the afternoon.

PRENTICE MULFORD.

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For Two Weeks Only!

Attention is called to SPECIAL BARGAINS on our SILK COUNTER.

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Attention is called to SPECIAL BARGAINS on our HOSIERY COUNTER.

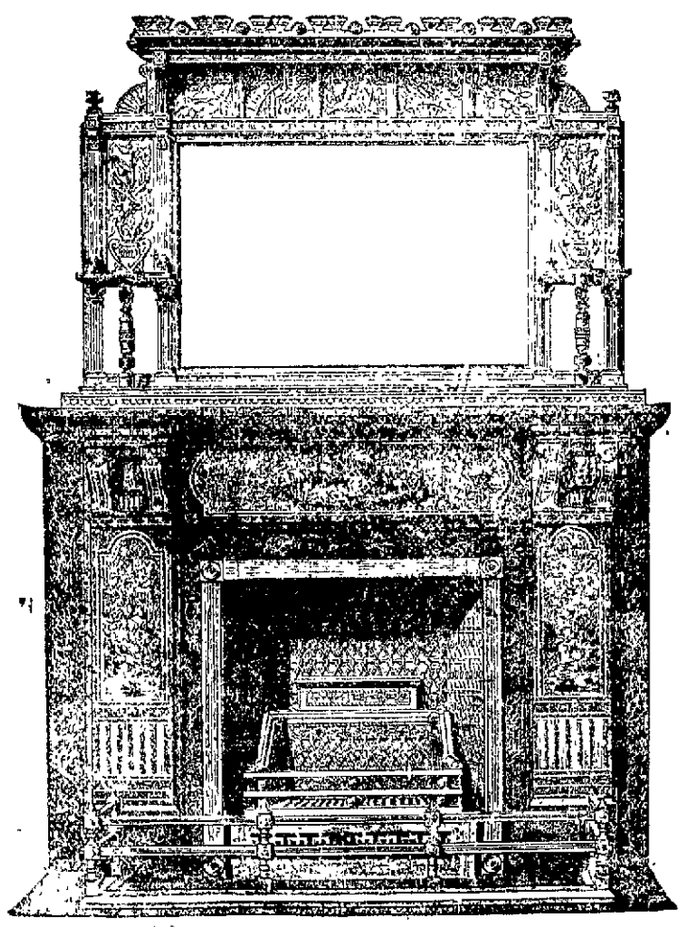
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LINN & SCRUGGS.

We are now receiving an Elegant Line of

WOOD MANTELS.



We would esteem it a pleasure to have you call at any time, whether you desire to purchase or not, and see the many beautiful

WOOD, IRON AND SLATE MANTELS,

Grates, Tile Facings, Hearths, Brass Fenders, and Other Goods pertaining to this Line that we are now showing.

In Tile Hearths we can suit any one; can show scores of beautiful designs, in plain and high art, or specially design from tile in stock any combination of STYLE and COLOR desired.

We are prepared to furnish SPECIAL DESIGNS AND LAY TILE FLOORS in Stores and Dwellings.

MOREHOUSE, WELLS & CO.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A summary of the receipts and expenditures of the Board of Education for the fiscal year, ending June 30, '86:

1885 TREASURER'S REPORT.

July 1, To balance on hand	$12,993 80
Aug. 13, To G. M. Wood, treasurer	7,074 67
Nov. 25, To F. A. Leforgee, for lot	53 35
" " W. J. Werner, for lot	161 40
Dec. 21, To P. Loeb, for old iron	13 08
Dec. 31, To Julia C. Miller, salary returned	12 50
1886.	
Feb. 9, To D. C. Moffit, for house on Wortman lot	125 00
March 10, To J. B. Werner, for lot	158 35
" 17, To H. Mahannah, collector	9,000 00
" 27, " " "	5,000 00
April 9, To John Trainer, Co. Sup't	491 28
May 28, To F. A. Leforgee, for lot	85 30
June 29, To H. Mahannah, collector	13,812 09
" " interest paid on account	107.84
Total	$54,428 86

1885 CONTRA.

June 30, By paid orders of previous years	$ 313 00
June 30, By paid orders of present year	39,359 34
June 30, By balance on hand	13,756 23
Total	$52,424 86

L. BURROWS, Treasurer.

CLERK'S REPORT.

Bonds, paid	$8,000 00
Freight and drayage	32 55
Furniture	824 70
Fuel	893 64
Fences and walks	1,164 54
Heating apparatus	1,072 76
Incidentals	642 29
Interest	1,193 48
Insurance	140 00
Janitors	2,376 35
Out-houses	397 65
Printing	125 00
Repairs	2,459 98
Stationery	245 77
Salaries	22,602 55
Water supply	85 00
Sangamon Street School	75 00
Jasper Street School	63 36
Marietta Street School	2,449 74
Total expenditures, paid	$99 762 36
Orders outstanding and unpaid	$403 02

E. A. GASTMAN, Clerk.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Both.
Whole number of children in the district between 6 and 21 years			
Whole number of different pupils enrolled in schools	1293	1339	2632
Average daily attendance in the schools	993	1018	2011
Average per cent. of attendance	95.4	94.2	94 0
Number of tardinesses during the year	1280	1114	2403
Average of pupils	10.6	10.5	10.8
Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy	80	64	144
Number of pupils not tardy	361	414	775
Number of pupils enrolled in High School	123	155	278
Number of teachers in High School	3	3	6
Number of teachers in ward schools	3	29	32
Highest salary paid male teacher			$1300
" " " female teacher			700
Lowest salary paid male teacher			100
" " " female teacher			360
Salary paid superintendent and clerk			2000

E. A. GASTMAN, Clerk.

Niantic News Notes.

Rev. Lowe, of Harristown, was in our burg this morning.

Misses Bertha and Mary Clark left this morning for Springfield, where they will visit relatives for a few days.

Miss Lou Callender went to Buffalo this morning where she is teaching a class in instrumental music.

The new addition to the school house has been completed and adds much to the beauty of our educational department.

W. R. Kizer has severed his connection with the Star butcher shop.

W. O. Jarett has returned from Kansas where he has been on a prospecting tour.

Cornelius Connaghan is fixing up his building which he lately traded for, and when finished will make a handsome banking house.

Prof. Chas Powner and wife, of Harristown, were in our burg Friday evening.

Charles Richardson and and wife spent the 4th with relatives in Farmer City.

Dan Pickering, of Portsmouth, N. H., who has been visiting relatives here, leaves Monday for Nebraska, where he will visit before returning to his home in New Hampshire.

Niantic, July 10. X.

IT is said to be the purpose of the young wife of the President to associate largely with people of her own age, and that she has invited the younger members of Congress and other officials to call at the White House in small parties from time to time. With Mrs. Cleveland cultivating "the kids," and the President hobnobbing with the old mossbacks of the party, the outlook for bachelor Hill's Presidential boom is far from promising.

A BLANK crop report was sent out by a Cleveland paper for farmers to fill out, and the other day one of them came back with the following written on the blank side in pencil: "All we've got in the neighborhood is three widders, two school-ma'ams, a patch of wheat, the hog cholera, too much rain, about fifty acres of 'taters, and a durned fool who married a cross-eyed gal because she owns eighty sheep and a mule, which the same is me, and no more at present."—*Wall Street News.*

MARYSVILLE (Cal.) *Appeal:* A lawyer up in the country was called to defend a Mexican for some serious crime and he got him off. "What fee did you get?" somebody asked him. "Well, the fellow was very grateful—very grateful. After the trial he came to me and emptied his pockets. He had $20 and a watch and a jack-knife." "And you—" "I took the $20 and the watch. I gave him back the jack-knife. You didn't expect me to rob the poor fellow."

THE total fund in the hands of the treasurer of the Grant Monument Association of New York is $121,000—little more than one-tenth of the sum originally proposed to be raised.

TWO Rondout, N. Y., men have matched their canary birds to sing for a prize.

EDWIN BOOTH has paid his debts, settled his daughter with a handsome dowry, and has enough left to live on in his quiet way.

MOONFISH are the latest craze. They are said by epicures to be equal to sheepshead.

PHILADELPHIA hack drivers and grave diggers are moving to do away with Sunday burials. The hacks can make more money in other business on that day.

A LARGE number of quails, prairie chickens and wild turkeys are sent from St. Louis to England every season.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.



DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

CHICAGO. Price Baking Powder Co. ST. LOUIS.

Farmers' Column

FOR SALE—Gentle pony. Having too many horses, I regret on this account to be obliged to offer my nice, gentle riding and driving pony for sale. For phaeton or cart use no better can be found. S. M. LUTZ.
jly14-d&wtf

FOR SALE.—100 acres of land within one mile of the old square. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to J. H. Durfee, 146 N. Water st., with A. T. Summers. Also agent for the Call'graph. 1006-w1

A NO. 1 PHAETON for sale low, or will trade for live stock. JOHN A. BROWN.

LADIES We are furnishing pleasant and easily learned work, which can be done at home; good wages given; no canvassing; all materials furnished. 25c for sample of work and full particulars sent free. Home M'f'g Co., Boston, Mass., P. O. Box 1910. june19-d&wlmo*

MONEY to loan in large and small amounts. Loans made on live stock, farm implements, or household goods. All classes of loans negotiated on short notice. Farm loans at 6 per cent. interest. Apply to A. T. SUMMERS, over New York Store.
July 16-d&wtf

BARGAINS IN FARMS—I have four farms near Decatur for sale, very low. One of them very suitable for large dairy. Call and see same. JOHN A. BROWN,
aug26 d&wtf Court House Block

FARMS, Orange Groves, and valuable timber lands to exchange for Northern Property. Oakwood, No. 23 Park Row, New York.
june19-d&wlmo*

For Sale.

A Thoroughbred Imported Hereford Bull, will take pay in calves sired by him at thirty dollars ($30) per head, at six months old.
Address HOLMES & CAMP,
July 1-wtf Harristown, Ill.

J. F. REID,

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College.

OFFICE—123 North Franklin street.

Calls promptly attended to, day or night.

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LAKE FORK STOCK FARM

Situated five miles west and one mile south of Maroa, Ill.



W. H. PARKER,

—Breeder of—

SHORT HORN CATTLE

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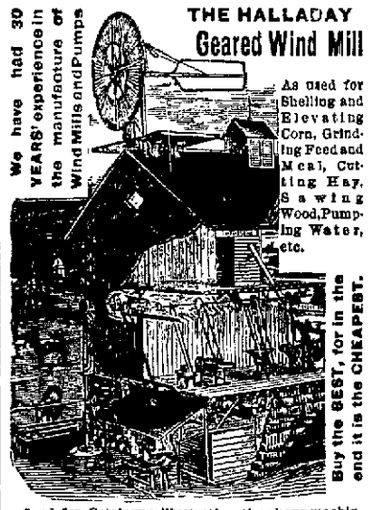
POLAND CHINA SWINE.

All stock eligible to record. Prices reasonable and stock guaranteed as represented.
Feb. 19-wtf

EVERY FARMER HIS OWN MILLER

THE HALLADAY Geared Wind Mill

We have had 30 YEARS' experience in the manufacture of Wind Mills and Pumps



As used for Shelling and Elevating Corn, Grinding Feed and Meal, Cutting Hay, Sawing Wood, Pumping Water, etc.

Buy the BEST, for in the end it is the CHEAPEST.

Send for Catalogue illustrating the above machinery; also Pumping Wind Mills, Pumps, Tanks, Noyes' Haying Tools, Horse Powers, Jacks, &c.

Give depth and location of your well, quantity of water wanted. State also what machinery you wish to operate, and we will quote you a special price for the entire outfit, or any part thereof. Reliable Agents wanted in all unassigned counties.

U. S. Wind Engine & Pump Co., Batavia, Kane Co., Ill.

AGENT WANTED

In Macon County,

For the sale of above goods. References must accompany application. Address as above. July 1-w6w

SEASONABLE BARGAINS

—AT—

BRADLEY BROS.' Popular New York Store.

SUMMER SILKS.

Pongee Silks, in Dress Patterns, at 25c per yard, warranted to wash.

One Lot of Summer Silks, at 25c, worth 35c.

45c Summer Silks, at 32c per yard.

60c Summer Silk, at 45c per yard.

75c Summer Silks at 59c per yard.

85c Pongee Twilled Silks, at 65c per yard.

India Brocade Silks, in cream and biege shades, worth 90c, reduced to 69c per yard.

19-inch all silk Rhadames, in choice shades, reduced to 75c per yard.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

38 and 40-inch All Wool Dress Goods, in Nun's Veiling, Albatross, Canvas Cloths, Armures, Serges and Tricots, worth from 50c to $1.00 per yard, reduced to 39c, 49c and 59c per yard.

Embroidered Dress Goods, at 25c per yard, reduced from 40c and and 45c.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Fancy Combination Dress Goods, in all the latest shades, worth 30c and 35c, all reduced to 19c per yard.

36 inch American Cashmeres, reduced to 20c per yard.

24-inch Tan Brocade Dress Goods, 12½c per yard.

28-inch Double Fold Wool Serges, worth 20c and 25c per yard, at 15c per yard.

24-inch Wool Filled Cashmeres, in summer shades, at 10c per yard.

Wool Filled Lace Buntings, in Black, Cream, Navy, Cardinal, Brown, Biege, Pink, Blue and Olive, at 8½c per yard.

800 yards Fine American Satteens, sold everywhere at 25c, our price on this special lot, 19c yer yard.

1,000 yards of Fine Satteens, all small patterns, at 12½c, worth 20c per yard.

Embroideren Robes, in White, Pink, Cream, Navy, Light Blue, Gray and Browns.

50 White Embroidered Suits, containing 10 yards of Swiss, 4½ yards wide, and 4½ yards narrow embroidery, at $1.50 each suit.

BRADLEY BROS.' Popular New York Store.

BUCKEYE HARVESTING MACHINES.



Do not place your order for Machines until you call and examine our LIGHT FOLDING BINDER, our LIGHT STANDARD BINDER, and our PLATFORM BINDER; Also our LIGHT STEEL MOWERS—4, 5 and 6 feet cut.

It will be to your interest to learn our prices. A full line of REPAIRS always on hand. Written guarantees issued to all purchasers of our machines.

MARK SNELL, Special Agent,

Office at V. H. PARKE'S. DECATUR, ILLS

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The Weekly Republican.

Entered at the post office at Decatur, Illinois as second class mail matter.

Postmaster General Vilas has made application for membership in the United States Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit Association, the benefit to be paid to his wife.

Dr. Beard used to say that American men were constantly haunted by three questions: "How can I make money?" "Who will be the next President?" and "Where shall I go when I die?"

It is said that the third-party Prohibition movement in Pennsylvania is a decided failure. An old-time Republican majority will be the result of the election.

John P. Afeld, a crank, who went to the President's house at Washington the other day and created a sensation by his violence and prayers to God to give him strength to kill the President, has been sent to the insane asylum.

The rejection of Mathews, the colored Buffalo appointee to be register of deeds for the District of Columbia, is a notice to the colored men of the country that they are expected to maintain a good moral character. The incident will doubtless have a marked influence for good.

The Republicans of Kansas yesterday renominated Gov. Martin and a majority of the State officers. Gov. Martin has made a competent and faithful executive, and his renomination was well deserved. The Republicans have always given Kansas a good State Government, and there is no likelihood that they will allow their majorities to be reduced this year.

New York *Sun*: How much better for the Democratic party it would be if, when disagreeable facts are repeated by the Republican speakers and journals next fall, the Democrats could reply: "Yes, these things are so, and the Democrats on the committee that investigated them did not try to conceal the facts or to palliate them, or to defend the indefensible conduct of the Democratic officials implicated, but told the truth and the whole truth."

Des Moines *Register*. Thirty votes were cast in the Senate to restore Fitz John Porter to his old rank in the army. He now claims that the vote vindicates him against the judgment of the court martial and Lincoln and Garfield. Let us see. Of the thirty who voted to restore him nineteen were cast by ex-rebels; four by Southern men who were not in the war, six by Northern men who were not in the army, and only one by an ex-Union soldier. If that is a vindication he can make the most of it.

A St. Louis reporter recently asked General Logan what he thought about the Presidential ticket for 1886, and the General is reported to have replied as follows: "I don't know, but you can say positively that I'm not a candidate for a place on the ticket. I'm not a candidate for anything just now. I think the people will decide between now and then who will be the candidate.

The country wouldn't have cared much for the President asking Congress to appropriate about $30,000 for repairs and furniture in the White House, but for the fact that the sixty pension bills vetoed by him involved an aggregate amount of less than $7,000. There is want of economical consistency in these figures that is painfully conspicuous.

The Boston *Globe* sagaciously observes: "It is too early yet to be talking about the ticket for 1888. One thing only can be set down for certain at this time, and that is that neither party will nominate a man whom it does not believe to be strong enough to carry New York." Yet a little reflection would have convinced the *Globe* that one other thing may be set down as certain, and that is that the Democracy will not nominate a man whom it does not believe acceptable to the Solid South.

An exchange moralizes as follows on the American method of celebrating the Fourth of July: "There is one large and influential class to whom the national anniversary brings no joys—a class who look forward to it with painful apprehension of loss and disaster. We allude to the fire underwriters. The American passion for burning powder is indulged in indiscriminately on Independence Day, and the celebration of the Fourth is marked every year by the destruction by fire of a great deal of valuable property, for which the insurance companies have to indemnify the owners. Although the underwriters have succeeded in securing ordinances in nearly every city forbidding the use of fireworks except under such restrictions as will render them harmless, these laws are more honored in the breach than in the observance, and a gross of firecrackers can be exploded by the venturesome small boy at a policeman's heels without fear of interference. The practice is a senseless one at best, and there is hope that we may yet live long enough as a nation to outgrow it. Meantime the day can be expected to bring the annual list of losses to the insurance companies, with the usual roster of accidents more or less severe to the careless handlers of gunpowder."

A rumor comes now from Washington to the effect that Attorney Garland has tendered his resignation to the President. The Indianapolis *Journal's* Washington correspondent says that the recent burning of a house in that city has developed a state of affairs which threatens to involve Secretary Lamar in a scandal of large proportions. The house, it seems, was occupied by a woman who holds a place in one of the departments at the hands of Lamar, and who has a most unsavory reputation. She served one term in the Mississippi penitentiary, and was mixed up in other delinquencies, but Lamar put her in an important place in his department, over the vigorous protest of his subordinates. She is now under arrest for burning her house, and the talk about her and her history seriously involves Mr. Lamar.

It looks now as though the English elections would result in a sweeping victory for the conservatives, relegating Mr. Gladstone to the leadership of the minority. What effect this will have upon the question of home rule for Ireland cannot be determined, but it is well enough to remember that in this century movements for the enlargement of liberty to the oppressed do not go backward. They may and often do suffer temporary reverses, but it is only to gather strength and volume for fresh attacks upon the common enemy. The friends of Irish liberty need not be disheartened.

It is now pretty definitely settled, says a Washington letter, that the love sick Senator Jones, of Florida, will not return to Washington during the present session of Congress. His friends say that he is now ashamed to return, but that he will be there at the opening of the next season. A Michigan representative, who has just returned from Detroit, says that he is living in great style at a hotel there, occupying the rooms that are usually given to Vanderbilt when he is in the city. He is seen very little except when he makes an ocassional visit to the bar.

We are assured that in two days the President "carefully studied all the facts" in 141 pension cases, and rendered judgment severally upon their merits. What a pity it is that a man with such extraordinary faculties did not turn his attention to military affairs some twenty-five years ago. He could probably have put down the rebellion in about three weeks without any particular strain upon his constitution.

Chicago *Herald*: Capt. Lyle, an attache of the Springfield, Mass., arsenal, complains that on his recent visit to England for the purpose of examining the manufacture of heavy ordnance there, he was treated with great discourtesy by the Britons. But that is the way they were treated here when they came over to inspect our ordnance in 1812.

One of the worst disgusted Democrats in the country to-day is J. J. Hill, President of the St. Paul and Manitoba Railroad. Mr. Cleveland has just vetoed a railroad connection bill which Mr. Hill was interested in. Hill gave $25,000 to the fund expended to aid in Cleveland's election. He is now doubtless asking his friends to kick him for making the contribution.

NEWS AROUND HOME.

Personal and Other Items of General Interest Boiled Down.

The water works just completed by private parties at Shelbyville cost $70,000. The city will pay $3,000 per annum for its public supply.

The twelfth annual reunion of the twenty-first Illinois volunteer infantry will meet in Mattoon September 25th, there to adjourn to meet in Ironton, Mo., September 27th.

Alderman Swanson, of Paxton, voted in favor of licensing saloons. The pastor of the Lutheran Swede church suspended the alderman from church, because of his vote, and the alderman in turn withdrew from the church membership.

Bloomington charges circuses a license fee of $100 to show inside the city limits, or $50 for a street parade if the tents are outside the limits.

A large number of deputy sheriffs have been sworn in at Danville for duty at Grape Creek, when the colored miners arrive from Kentucky.

A farmer took a load of wheat to Mattoon a few days ago, but was unable to sell it at any price, and was obliged to haul it to Charleston to find a purchaser. This is not very creditable to Mattoon as a commercial city.

Mrs. Dr. Barton, widow of the victim of Dr Harris' pistol, has been engaged as teacher of the country school at Four Corners, near Saybrook, at a salary of $40 per month.

In parts of Fayette county hogs are dying of an unknown disease. They first become stupid and then lose the use of their hind legs. This in turn is followed by dizziness, something like the blind staggers, and loss of appetite.

William Patterson, of Jacksonville, died at Springfield on Friday at the age of 86. He was one of the best known men in that part of the state, having years ago been at Rushville and Pekin, and kept hotel at Peoria, Naples and Delavan.

An aerolite fell in the street at Pana near a man driving along with a horse and buggy. The man alighted and dug out the prize, which had imbedded itself in the ground about a foot. The specimen is about the size of a large cocoanut.

The colored Methodists Wednesday opened a camp meeting on the fair grounds near Mattoon. It will continue in session five days, and will be a great attraction for the colored people in that section. Bishop Brown, of Washington, D. C., and other prominent colored divines are in attendance.

A treasurer of commissioners of highways in Shelby county was fined recently for not publishing a detailed statement of the financial transactions of the board. He bunched the items so that the taxpayers could not tell for what purposes their money had been expended, and as that was just what they wanted to know, they had the official fined.

Credit is due the German women and physicians for first using Red Clover blossoms as a medicine. Best results are obtained when combined with other medical roots and herbs, as in Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which is the best known remedy for all blood diseases, stomach and liver troubles, pimples, costiveness, bad breath, piles, ague and malaria diseases, indigestion, loss of appetite, low spirits, headache and all diseases of the kidneys. Price 50 cents, of Dr. A. J. Stoner. 3

Returned Without Money or Glory.

Mt Pulaski *Citizen* H. G. Smith the pedestrian, returned Monday evening from Oshkosh, Wisconsin. It will be remembered that Smith entered in a contest with J. S. Herriman to walk 1,000 miles for a wager. The two started on their walk at Mt. Pulaski on the morning of June 3d, going straight through to Oshkosh, and there finishing the balance of the distance in a skating rink. Smith was defeated by two miles, Herriman covering 1,063 miles in nineteen days and three-quarters. The race was a complete failure, financially. Smith left Oshkosh penniless and was obliged to walk home. "Windy" Layman and Sam East, the Mt Pulaski enthusiasts who accompanied the pedestrians, according to Smith, are still in Oshkosh with Herriman. Smith's account of the incidents of his walk are amusing.

Herriman, Smith and Layman are the parties who had a 24-hours walk at the tabernacle recently.

Call on Spencer, Lehman & Co., when you want to make a purchase of the best Wind Engine out. It is the Iron Turbine. d&wtf

Mr. Munday is an evangelist now laboring in Nashville and other Southern cities who seems to have "caught on" to the style of "Sam" Jones very successfully. "You galvanized Christians," he said the other day, "are going to hell on a lightning express train that stops neither for wood or water, but burns coal that lasts long. I expect that there are a great many of you here to-day. You are going to set up a first class society in hell. That's what you are going to do, and I am going to prove it to you by the Bible. You are not like other Christians, you copper back sons of the devil. You are leading souls to hell."

We Are Glad.

The majority of our customers who have worn the Bustier & Hutchin $3 00 shoe like them very much, and in nine cases out of ten they ask for the same shoe when they come again. In any case they will have no other. We [illegible] a large stock [illegible] shippers [illegible]

[illegible]

apr29-wtf [illegible]

[illegible] at Lo[illegible]

[illegible]

Bad News from Kansas.

William Coombe, of Milam township, has a brother named Joseph, who some years ago, took a notion that there was a big fortune for him in Butler county, Kansas, and he located near Eldorado. Under date of July 8, Joe writes his brother William a doleful picture of the effects of the drouth in Kansas, about as follows: "We are having a very hard time. The drouth has about used us up. Another week of dry weather will ruin everything. The oats crop is a failure; millet is dying, corn is badly fired, and grass is as dry as hay, 100 acres of the ranch burnt over, and we have to drive the cattle two miles for water."

Stomach and Bowel Complaints,

Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Cramp Colic, &c., are very common now. There is nothing better for these than Dr. Chapman's Cholera Balm. Keep a bottle on hand to use when the first symptoms are felt, and thus save much suffering and perhaps your life. Sold in Decatur by Dr. A. J. Stoner and W. C. Armstrong.
apr27-86-d&wly

Norristown *Herald*: A big grindstone with a treadle has been introduced for the use of farmers, and the farmer's 14-year-old son now smiles when he sees his father going to work to put an edge on the old ax. He knows that the old man when he has to turn the blasted thing himself will not bear on with a pressure equal to a weight of 17,000 tons. And the boy will feel less inclination to run away from home and disgrace his parents by becoming a polo-player or a pirate.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Dr A. J. Stoner. 1

Blacksmiths, Attention!

We have secured the exclusive sale of the Celebrated Forgeman's White Ash Smithing Coal. It is far superior to any ever sold in this market, and costs no more than the inferior smithing coal. Try it, and be convinced.

Geo. W. Ehrhart & Co.,
june17-wtf Decatur, Ill.

O Yes!

I have now on exhibition at my place of business, second door south of the Court House, a sample steam threshing outfit. Call and see it. I also have Road Graders and a full line of farm machinery.

Jesse Fisher.
apr29-wtf

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, William C Davis, widower, of the county of Macon and state of Illinois, did, on the twenty ninth (29th) day of April, A. D. 1878, by his deed of trust of said date, convey to William L Hammer, of the same county, trustee, the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment, according to the tenor and effect thereof, of one certain promissory note of said William C. Davis of even date with said deed of trust for the sum of five hundred dollars payable to the order of Henry Bishop, three years after the date thereof, with interest, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, to-wit On the 20th day of October and of April in each year, until said principal sum is fully paid at the Decatur National Bank, in the city of Decatur, Illinois, which said deed of trust was duly recorded in the recorder's office of said Macon county in book No. 80 of deeds, on page 355;

And whereas, it is provided in said deed of trust, that if default be made in the payment of either of the indebtednesses or moneys aforesaid, secured by said trust deed, whether for principal or interest, or of the taxes and assessments on the day or days whereon said principal or interest shall become due and payable, the effect shall be to make the entire sum of the principal and interest specified in said deed of trust immediately due and payable, and on application of the legal holder of said note, the said trustee shall proceed and sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the west door to the Court House in said city of Decatur, having first given notice of such sale in some newspaper published in said city for the term of thirty days before the day of said sale once in each week for four successive weeks, and the said trustee, on such sale, to make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers good and sufficient deed or deeds to the premises sold,

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $500 00, and of the interest due on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1885, and on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1885, and on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1886, and said principal sum and interest thereon from said 20th day of October, A. D. 1884, at the rate aforesaid, now remain wholly unpaid, being on day of sale $586 78, and whereas the said Henry Bishop died intestate on or about March 2d, A. D. 1885, and one William A Barnes was on the 17th day of March, A D 1885, appointed by the Probate Court of said Macon county, administrator of said estate;

And whereas said William A Barnes, as such administrator, is the legal holder of said note, and has made request for the sale of said real estate under the provisions of said deed of trust.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the said trustee, will, on

SATURDAY, the 24th Day of July, A. D 1886,

at 2 o clock p m. of said day, at the west door to the court house in the said city of Decatur, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described premises, situate in the county of Macon aforesaid to-wit: The west half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six (26), and all of the west half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23), lying south and west of the river, the south half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23), and the east half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six (26), containing in all fifty-five acres, all in township sixteen (16) north of range one east of the 3rd Principal Meridian, with all homestead rights, and all rights and equity of redemption of said Wm C. Davis, to pay said note and interest, together with the costs and expenses of such sale, as by said deed of trust is provided.

The records of said Macon county show that Hickman E Foster has some interest in said premises as mortgagee of said Wm. C. Davis, subject to said trust deed.

Decatur, Ill., June 23rd, A. D 1886.

WILLIAM L HAMMER, Trustee.
june24-wtd

Established 1860

J. MILLIKIN & CO.

BANKERS

—AND—

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE

MONEY TO LOAN

We put in Safety Deposit Boxes for those wishing a secure place for their Mortgage Notes, Insurance Policies, &c.
[illegible] 1883—wtf

SPRING, 1886!

New Arrivals of SPRING CLOTHING for Men, Youths, Boys and Children, at

B. STINE'S.

If you are in want of a SPRING SUIT, whether now or later on, we would be pleased to show you through.

We carry the BEST-FITTING CLOTHING, and therefore please our customers.

We have the LARGEST STOCK in Decatur to select from, and guarantee prices and qualities.

We buy for CASH ONLY, not where we can, but where we please, and therefore have advantages which any of our competitors do not possess.

The Enterprising Live Clothier and Gents' Furnisher,

B. STINE,

Decatur, Ill.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS M'F'G CO.

No. 1 Farm Harness, $23.50



Every Buggy sold by the middle man has several dollars added to the First Price. We have no agents, but for twelve years have dealt with the consumer. We ship anywhere, with privilege of examining before buying. We pay freight charges both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant everything for 2 years. One price only. Platform Spring Wagon at $55 is same as others sell at $85. Farm Wagons $40. Top Buggies at $90, not as usually sold for $125. Our Harness are all No. 1 Oak Leather, Single, $10 to $25. 64-page Illustrated Catalogue free. Address,
W. B. PRATT, Secretary, Elkhart, Indiana.

Platform Wagon, $55.



THE NEW DAVIS.

Single Generator Vapor Stove.

SELF-LIGHTING.

Stationary Low Oven.



The Only SELF-LIGHTING Stove in the world.
The Only STEEL AND WROUGHT-IRON FRAME in the world.
Each orifice provided with a needle to clean it.
Safety Low Feed Tank.
The Most Perfect and Simple Vapor Stove ever offered to the public.

☞ Call and examine whether you want to buy or not.

SOLD ONLY BY

FERGUSON & DILLEHUNT

125 North Water Street.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

AN elderly man stepped into a barbershop in Washington City the other day and took his place in the chair. While the barber was shaving him he accidentally inflicted a cut on the elderly man's face nearly a quarter of an inch deep, ruining the razor, but no blood came, and the customer did not even wince. "Great heaven!" exclaimed the tonsorial artist, in amazement, "this must be Secretary Garland!" And it was

THE Champion and Myres Force Pumps are the best force pumps made. For sale by Spencer, Lehman & Co.
Feb 17-d&wtf

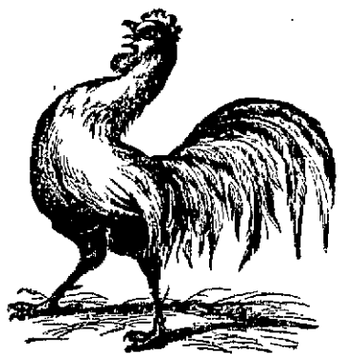
Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, *149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* [Oct 23-weowly

J. R. Race & Co.'s

FREE GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

1886--1887.



Every purchaser of $5.00 worth of merchandise from our large stock of CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c., will be entitled to One Share in our Eighth Annual Free Gift Distribution, to be drawn March 5, 1887, comprising the following:

One fine Pony, Harness and Cart. The Cart is manufactured by Wayne & Anderson, manufacturers of the Champion Road Cart; also the leading manufacturers of fine carriages, buggies and phætons. The harness is made by J. G. Starr & Son, the leading harness makers of the city, and dealers in first-class saddles, bridles, whips, &c.
One $75 00 Haworth Iron Fellos Farm Wagon. For sale by D. F. Hamsher, 134 & 138 East Wood street.
One $40 00 Sewing Machine.
One 56-piece Tea Set, from E. D. Bartholomew & Co., dealers in queensware, glassware, toys, etc.
One Haworth Check Rower, manufactured by Haworth & Sons.
One $10 00 Accordeon, from C. B. Prescott, the music dealer; the celebrated Haines Bros. Pianos always in stock.
One $15.00 Man's Suit.
One $10.00 Zinc Trunk.
One $10.00 pair Pants to order.
One Quadruple-plated Silver Cake Basket, from O. E. Curtis & Co, the leading jewelers.
One $10 Man's Overcoat.
One $10 Youth's Overcoat.
One fine Celluloid Toilet Set, from Henry Smith, the druggist.
One $25 Double-barrel Breech-loading Shot Gun, from E. C. Reese, wholesale and retail dealers in sporting goods, Water street.
One $10 Youth's Suit.
One 3 burner Oil Stove.
One $8 Youth's Overcoat.
One $7 Boy's Suit
One $7 Boy's Overcoat.
One $6 Silk Hat.
One $5 Child's Overcoat
One $7 Valise.
One $5 Silk Umbrella.
One $5 Child's Suit.
One $5 Club Bag Valise and Strap.
One $5 Zinc Trunk.
One Barrel Flour, from D. S. Suellsbarger & Co.
One Barrel Flour, from D. S. Shellsbarger & Co.
One ½ dozen Fine Shirts.
One $4 Soft Hat.
One $5 pair Pants.
One fine Meerschaum Pipe, from Fred Norman's celebrated Ten-Chair Barber Shop.
One $3 50 Stiff Hat.
One ½ dozen E. & W. Linen Collars and Cuffs.
One ½ dozen fancy Lisle Thread ½ Hose.
Twenty-five Prizes, each consisting of one Ornamental Nickel-plated Alarm Clock.

J. R. RACE & CO.

Clothiers and Furnishers,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

—THE—

LYMAN VAPOR STOVE.



GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST.

THE BEST BAKER! THE SIMPLEST STOVE IN USE!
THE MOST DURABLE! THE EASIEST CLEANED!
LEAST LIABLE TO NEED REPAIRS!

We can furnish more good references that these are facts, by persons using them, than can be furnished for any other gasoline stove now on sale in Decatur. Call and see it whether you intend purchasing or not.

GRISWOLD & LEWIS,

Successors to CLOSE, GRISWOLD & CO.

SARAH BERNHARDT

AS SHE APPEARS IN HER HOME IN THE RUE ST. GEORGES.

Her Prodigality and Generosity—Her Terribly Active Existence—The Coffin Story and the Skull—How She Moves About in Her Own Parlors.

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, June 22.—I spent a half hour with Mme. Bernhardt a week or so before she left Paris for her long American tour, now just beginning at the capital of Brazil. The great actress lives in a rather shabby but spacious house in the Rue St. Georges, within a stone's throw of the famous town residence of Thiers. Her present habitation is not so fine either inside or outside as the hotel near the Parc Monceau, which her creditors forced her to quit two or three years ago. For Sarah Bernhardt is as great a spendthrift as she is tragedienne. But if she is always heavily in debt, it must be said in her defense that she is not selfish, and much of the hard earned money that she dispenses so lavishly goes into the pockets of needy friends or poor persons whom she has never met. She may be prodigal, but she is generous, too. Like Goldsmith, Bernhardt cannot resist giving even when she has nothing to give.

When you enter Sarah Bernhardt's house you immediately pass the kitchen on the right hand. The door generally stands open, and you see the big blue and white porcelain stove, reaching from floor to ceiling, with the man cook, clad in white, before it busily engaged in preparing the evening meal. At the rear of this broad entrance way is a paved courtyard that the stables open on. In the middle of this courtyard stood, the day I called, a horse harnessed to a coupé and eating his oats from a bag hung from his head. The actress has evidently hurried home to dinner, and would start in an hour for the theatre. The coachman is swallowing his food in an adjoining room. There is no time to unharness and harness up again. Mistress, servant and horse are all eating "on the jump." What a life! The coachman and horse might endure it, but how can that frail, nervous woman bear up under it? The question has often been asked, and Sarah Bernhardt answers it by continuing to lead the same terribly active existence from year to year, without appearing to suffer therefrom.



The grand stairway opens on the left from this entrance hall. A stack of apparel partly blocks the way. You see robes and shoes and fans, etc., mixed together in utter disorder. This is a portion of the actress' wardrobe waiting to be packed in the big black trunks, that maid servants are bending over in the little room across the hall. Probably some of these wrinkled garments will, in a few months more, delight the eyes of American audiences. Pushing by them and mounting this palace-like staircase, I reach the drawing rooms of the celebrated artist. The walls are painted in white, relieved by strips of gold moulding. The paint and the chairs and sofas look faded and used. You see that this is a furnished house. The army of hungry creditors so stripped her own hotel that she had scarcely anything left; so there was nothing for her to do but to take a furnished house.

A few pictures hang on the walls, and some nicknacks stand on the tables—all that remains of a fine collection of canvases and objects of art that passed under the auctioneer's hammer at the Hotel Drouot a year ago last January. Among the other things knocked down to the highest bidder on that occasion was the well known picture, "The Young Girl and Death," painted by the tragedienne. I saw it almost daily for months afterward in the window of a picture dealer near the grand boulevards. One day I noticed that it had disappeared, carried off, perhaps, to Brazil or the great west, where, perhaps, the grand actress may soon feast her eyes once more on this lost child of her brush. Two busts by the same hand—for Sarah Bernhardt is a sculptor, too—are the only things left in her parlors to testify to the artistic bent of the hostess.

The most noticeable objects in Sarah Bernhardt's rooms, as I saw them when I called, were immense baskets and bouquets of faded flowers, the floral offerings of the first night of "Hamlet," which occurred this past winter. Sarah Bernhardt appeared as Ophelia and was very much criticised. So severe in fact were some of the critics that the actress got on one of her high horses, and answered them through the newspapers. But the public took the same view as the critics, and the piece soon disappeared from the stage of the Porte St. Martin. Perhaps the actress clings to these withered gifts in order still to protest against the opinions of her judges of the press and the public, and to show that she at least is proud to remind her visitors of this disastrous adventure into the realms of Shakespeare.

It has often been said that Sarah Bernhardt keeps her coffin in one of the closets of her house, and that she sometimes takes a nap in this narrow bed in order to accustom herself to the terms of death. I am assured by the intimate friends of the actress that, as I have always believed, there is no truth in this weird story. However this may be, another emblem of the heartless Reaper does adorn the center table at Sarah Bernhardt's. A human skull there stares you in the face. And the most interesting thing in connection with this cranium, a sufficient excuse for leaving it in full view, is a stanza written on the crown by Victor Hugo. It may be translated as follows:

Skeleton, what hast thou done with the soul?
Lamp, what hast thou done with the flame?
Deserted cage, what hast thou done with thy beautiful bird that used to sing?
Volcano, what hast thou done with the lava?
What hast thou done to thy master? Made him thy slave!
V. H.

The last line of course refers to the poet and the actress. Sarah Bernhardt interpreted many of Victor Hugo's tragedies at the Théâtre Français before falling out with the manager of that famous state playhouse and resigning from the troupe. Hence the poet calls himself her "master." And she did indeed treat him more than once as if he were her "slave," for Sarah Bernhardt used to rule in the green room of the House of Molière, and Victor Hugo, like less noted dramatists, often had to submit to her whims and caprices.

Mme. Bernhardt talks and moves in her drawing room just as she does on the stage. The same rapid but clear enunciation, the same graceful cat-like motion, you fee. that you are in the theatre with the great actress before the footlights. Sarah Bernhardt is either natural on the stage or stagey at home, probably the latter. She is as affable in her easy chair as she is irascible at a rehearsal. She always had a kind word for the many visitors who used to crowd her parlors on Thursday. During the last weeks before her departure she had so much to do that she had to give up her regular weekly receptions, and was visible for about an hour before dinner every evening. There were two or three persons waiting to see her the other night when I called. "I have rehearsed two pieces to-day," she said when she came in; "one of them, 'Fedora,' for my American tour. And to-night I am to play 'Fedora.' Isn't that too much for one day? But I must be ready for my American audiences. I go this time, you know, to South America, too. I have never been before in that part of the new world. My son Maurice goes with me. When I went to the United States he was too young to accompany me. But not so now. He is coming, too. I cannot be separated from him for so long, I who have a heart for two mothers. A week in London and then to Liverpool. Oui I long so much to be off. Eighteen days of sea! I am sea sick. That is to say, I am sea sick if I sit up. But lying down I get on pretty comfortably. So I stay in my state room or stretch myself out on deck. What a rest this voyage will be for me. Do you know it amuses me to see other people sea sick? I go to Rio first, work up towards the United States, reach San Francisco, cross the continent and expect to be in New York next winter. I like the United States and its inhabitants, and I should be a very ungrateful creature if I did not. Your countrymen have treated me so kindly. The English, too, are my friends, and the Danes; in fact all the northern nations except the Germans, whom I dislike because they are the enemies of France. But I admire their wonderful intelligence."

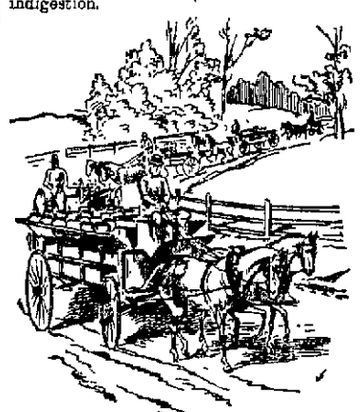
This is the way the "Divine Sarah" rattled on for fifteen minutes, until her dinner was announced. I bade her good-by and went down stairs. The horse and coupé still stood in the court yard. The driver had finished eating and was on the box ready to start for the theatre. The clothes had been taken from the foot of the stairs and the maids were burying them in the big black trunks. The kitchen was full of smoke and I saw the fuming dishes being sent up to the dining room above. The large gate-like door opened and shut behind me with a slam. In the street daylight was fast giving way to night, the stars were trying to come out. As I walked slowly down into the heart of the great city, I revolved in my mind all that I had just seen and heard. I tried to understand the odd genius whom I had left at dinner. The next morning a friend who saw "Fedora" the night before told me that Bernhardt was hoarse and looked tired. I who knew how she had rehearsed two pieces that day and that she sat down to a table at 7 when she was advertised to appear on the stage at 8:15—I could understand why she was hoarse and weary. But that is as far as I was able to penetrate into the mystery of this woman's strange life, strange aim and strange future. THEODORE STANTON.

BOSTON'S BEANS.

The Wagon Train Which Brings the Sunday Morning Breakfast.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, July 6.—Do you see this wagon? Do you see the long string of wagons? Well, the picture below gives a view of a curving Boston street on a Sunday morning. The wagons in the long train are all carrying pots of hot baked beans and loaves of brown bread, equally hot, for Boston's Sunday morning breakfast. The native Bostonians and the stranger within their gates will have their breakfast soon. At the table you will be asked if you will have your brown bread with or without plums. Said plums are enormous raisins, swollen to their largest proportions, and scattered generously through the bread. Dyspeptics and anchorites will take theirs without. The joyous and careless will take the plums and run all risks. They have not yet met the specter, indigestion.



The bean and bread delivery makes the only excitement of the day. It is the event upon which hangs all other events—the foundation upon which the worship and work of the day are built. And how good these beans and this bread are! Nowhere else in the world can they be equaled. There is something touching in the way that Boston has stuck to its brown bread and beans, through the innovations of fashion, the inventions of progress, and the derision which have shaken everything but the bakery.

There is a big telescope on Boston common, and if you look through it you will observe that on the moon's surface is reflected the state house, the statues of Governor Winthrop, Samuel Adams, Bunker Hill monument, Benjamin Franklin and the Old South Meeting house. The moon reflects no other city in the world as it does Boston. This is because the moon in perihelion is at right angles to the centre of concavity of the hub of the universe. While you are at the telescope, take a look at the planet Jupiter. Observe the figure of the lookout on Jupiter. He has just caught sight of Boston through his telescope. It is all he can see of our planet, which he has unhesitatingly named "Boston." MAX ELTON.

It has been a popular opinion that certain diseases, such as carbuncle and its allies, may be transmitted from one animal to another, or from animals to man, by means of flies lighting on the diseased spot, and thence passing to a healthy subject. Although this has been scarcely credited by many persons, it has been proved by direct experiment during the last summer, to be not simply possible, but an actual fact. This is not done by the ordinary blow or meat fly, but by the common house fly, which, after coming in contact with a sore, and thence passing to a healthy animal, imparts the infection to the latter.

OUR FOREIGN LETTER.

LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND, June 17, 1886.

Leaving Paris and its noisy fetes behind us, we made our first stop at Fontainebleau, where we spent three days in visiting the palace and gardens and in rambling through the great forest. It is only 37 miles from Paris in distance, but is centuries away in time. It is haunted with history.

The Forest of Fontainebleau, for hundreds of years the favorite hunting ground of the French monarchs, is 55 miles in circumference and embraces over 42,000 acres of land. It is composed in several places by ranges of rocky hills, forming sometimes savage gorges or rocky glens, sometimes wide valleys covered usually with dense forests, and broken here and there with rocky precipices or bare summits, from which the eye sweeps over the wide expanse of green woods as over a billowy sea. Winding through the forest are well kept drives and paths, marked with frequent guideboards and with little patches of blue or red painted on rocks or trees to prevent travelers from losing their way, a thing which might prove serious in these wild, dark woods. The bears and wild boars which used to court the chase of kings and their nobles have disappeared, but we were fortunate enough in our rambles one day to start up a four deer, which stopped a minute or two to gaze upon the intruders, and then scampered away over the rocks.

Near the center of this forest lies the old palace, with the little city of Fontainebleau huddling beside it as peasants before a king.

The Palaces of France, it is said, mark the epochs of its history. It might be added that they have shaped much of that history. Versailles with its costly grandeur represents the reign of Louis XIV, Le grand Monarque, and the $200,000,000 which it cost plunged France into the career of royal extravagance and oppression which ended in the bloody revolution. Other palaces belong to particular epochs, but Fontainebleau to all. Nearly a thousand years ago, in the time of Louis VII, le Jeune, it was already advanced from a simple hunting seat to a palace from which were dated two royal decrees. Each monarch, as he came into possession, repaired or added to the original chateau, but it was not till the time of Francis I, in the stormy days of the Protestant Reformation, that it became the principal palace and the virtual capital of France. This gay and licentious king spent millions in building and adorning, reconstructing nearly the whole from the foundations, and greatly enlarging it. Among his successors, Henry IV, Henry IV and Louis XIII added new buildings, which later kings and emperors altered and enlarged till the present straggling mass, this "mosaic of palaces," was formed.

To gain an idea of this jumble of palaces, conceive six large courts of different sizes and shapes, three of them completely surrounded, and the others inclosed on three sides each, by long ranges of buildings of brick or stone, irregularly connected and fronting in all directions, mostly two stories in height, with sharp roofs and dormer windows, broken occasionally with a pavilion or third story added, and with as great a variety of architecture as one sees in Broadway. The interiors of these strange old buildings are pronounced very fine by the architects, and the architects must be right, since each one has an opinion all his own.

It takes about an hour and a half to stroll leisurely, under the guidance of one of the guards, through the long lines of salons, bed chambers, chapels, theatres, libraries, grand galleries, and rooms of all sizes and uses, named after the old kings and queens who built or inhabited them, and still furnished with the rich but quaint furniture of the olden time.

But Fontainebleau is left alone now with its misty memories. Its glories have fled to attract Paris or to its younger rival, Versailles. The Republic has found no use for its kingly apartments, or, perhaps, in a misplaced veneration for its histories, has spared it from more popular uses; for the government has erected large buildings in the forest close by the palace for a military school. The history thus respected is at once illustrious and infamous. Fontainebleau has stamped on France and on French civilization their best and their worst traits.

It was in the splendid days of the Italian Renaissance that the extravagant Francis, "that headstrong boy of Angouleme," as his anxious predecessor called him, invaded Italy and became enamoured of Italian art, then under the powerful lead of Raphael, Michael Angelo and Da Vinci. Seeking to imitate or surpass what he saw, he assembled at Fontainebleau such artists as his munificence could attract, and began there that collection of paintings and sculptures which is found today at the Louvre. French fine art dates from Francis and Fontainebleau. Here was its earliest school, and here was born that refined taste which has marked the French people for the last two centuries, and has given to French civilization its peculiar grace and splendor.

But there was another side to the character of Francis and his successors at Fontainebleau which has also unfortunately left its impress upon the French people. It is broadly hinted in that saying of the gay king that "A court without women is a year without a Springtime, and a Springtime without roses." To the rough old warriors of the middle ages succeeded a crowd of gay and beautiful women. The court doubtless gained in gaiety and in softness of manners, but not in purity, as a French writer says. Then came that remarkable series of women who ruled France by ruling its kings, and whose elegance and wit gilded their shame, and served to make vice and sin more dangerous by making them more attractive. It was at Fontainebleau that the duchess d'Etampes, Diane de Poitiers, and Gabrielle d'Estrees held their court, and at a later time Madame de Maintenon had apartments there. The all-powerful Diane de Poitiers, the favorite of Henry II, served as a model to the new school of painters. Her form, her face, her attitudes and bearing were studied as the perfect models of the beautiful. Her features appeared in paintings, sculptures and frescoes, and in the pictures of the ancient goddesses of Greece and Rome painted there one still finds the figure of this bad but brilliant woman.

For nearly three hundred years the court of France kept the character impressed upon it at Fontainebleau, and with brief exception offered to the people a model of manners and morals of the most fatal significance. In this model wifely virtue had little credit, and manly purity no praise. Love, the passion the most powerful for good or evil of any in the human heart, lost in the French ideals all its sacredness and purity; the reign of lawless passion was allowed as a law of nature, and the very foundations of the family and of virtuous society were undermined.

French art and French literature show still the taint of these vicious ideals. Illicit love, or amours, rather, form the staple topic of the common French novel. If the true civilization is to be measured by the elevation, purity and dignity of the sentiments and relations which unite the sexes and form the family and society itself, then the French civilization, with all its polish and taste, must yield to the less polite but vastly purer types which may be found in our American villages and cities. If I should translate the withering denunciations of the common impurity which I heard fall from the lips of one of the most eloquent orators and preachers of France, I should amply justify the views I have here expressed.

Among the memories that linger around Fontainebleau none seem more touching and august than those of the first abdication of Napoleon, and his adieus to his soldiers. With all Europe in league against him, driven back by the clouds of armies invading France, though winning victories over some of them at every step, he was forced to see his capital fall into the hands of his enemies. Retiring to Fontainebleau, his favorite palace, he offered to the allied Sovereigns to abdicate in favor of his infant son, retaining only the regency. This proposition being rejected, he wrote in haste the touching note of full abdication on a scrap of paper, still shown in the palace, saying, "The allied powers having proclaimed that the Emperor Napoleon is the sole obstacle to the re-establishment of the peace of Europe, the Emperor, faithful to his oath, declares that he renounces for himself and his successors the throne of France and Italy; and that there is no personal sacrifice, even that of his life, which he is not ready to make for the interests of France." The little round table on which this note was scrawled is still shown, and in its mahogany top is a deep cut where Napoleon drove his pen-knife in his anger at the implacable hate with which those crowned lords of Europe followed him. A little after, in the great square called the "Court of the White Horse," he took leave of the officers and soldiers of the Old Guard. He embraced their general, saying, "I cannot embrace you all"; then calling for their battle standard he kissed the eagle three times, and with the words, "Adieu, mes Enfants," left officers and soldiers in tears.

From Fontainebleau a ride of six hours through a beautiful farming region brought us to Dijon, where we spent two days. Another ride of nine hours, relieved by the splendid scenery of the Jura mountains, which we crossed, landed us in Lausanne, on the banks of Lake Geneva, the grandest of the Swiss lakes, and in full sight of the snowy Alps.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

The Invalid Pensions Committee Sustains the Veto of Mrs. Hunter's Pension Bill.

Eight Hours to Constitute a Day's Work —Goode's Reappointment Urged —River and Harbor Bill.

Ex-Senator McDonald in Town--Surveyor-General Dement to be Rejected--Nominated.

The Mrs. General Hunter Pension Veto.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—In the case of Mrs. Maria Hunter, widow of General Hunter, for whose relief the House passed a bill granting a pension of $50 per month, which was vetoed by the President, Chairman Matson, of the invalid pensions committee, to-day presented a report to the House, in which he sustains the veto. He says the effect of the bill would be to give the claimant twenty dollars per month more than the sum allowed by the general law; that it is not alleged that the widow needs an increase, and that the committee has barely tolerated the increase of pensions of widows of officers. It is also true that the claimant's application for the legal rate of pension has been allowed by the Pension Office. A minority report signed by the Republican members of the committee requests the passage of the bill, holding that it has been the invariable practice to pension at fifty dollars per month widows of officers of rank similar to that held by General Hunter; that the President has signed a number of such bills (aside from the case of General Hancock's widow) and that there is no reason for making an exception in this case.

Eight Hours a Legal Day's Work.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In reply to a letter from Congressman O'Neill, Comptroller Durham has elucidated his position on the Eight-Hour question. He writes:

"Under section 3738 of the Revised Statutes eight hours constitute a day's work for laborers, workmen and mechanics who may be employed by, or on behalf of, the Government of the United States. It only applies to these three classes of persons; but it is competent for whoever may have them in charge to contract with them for a greater number of hours per day than that specified in the statute, and my decision was only intended to apply to future services. If any of the workmen referred to desire to present their claims, they should first apply to the officer who directly has charge of them, and, if refused payment, then to the Treasury officials."

The correspondence grew out of the claims of St. Louis workmen who were employed upon the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs.

Keeps His Own Counsel.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Ex-Senator Johnston, of Virginia, with Representatives Tucker, Wise, Cabell, Truxton and Trigg, of that State, waited upon the President to-day to urge the renomination of Solicitor-General Goode. They presented the case at considerable length, and at the conclusion of the statements, the President simply replied that he was sorry that Goode had been rejected. He gave no further indication as to what he intended doing in the matter.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—There is an understanding in the Senate that when the River and Harbor bill shall have been perfected item by item, a motion will be offered to make a horizontal reduction, bringing the aggregate appropriation to a point somewhat below that of the House bill. This will have the effect of putting every item into conference. The proposed reduction will probably be fixed at the rate of twenty or thirty per cent.

Arrival of Ex-Senator McDonald.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Ex-Senator Joseph McDonald arrived here this morning. His presence here has no connection with political questions. Mr. McDonald is attorney for the La Abra Mining Company, and has come to Washington to represent them before a House committee.

Looks Bad for Dement.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—At the next executive session the Senate public lands committee will again report unfavorably the nomination of R. S. Dement, Surveyor-General, of Utah. It is believed Senator Logan will not oppose Dement's rejection.

Nominated.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nominations of David Turple, of Indianapolis, to be United States attorney for the district of Indiana, vice John E. Lamb, resigned.

THE FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(First Session.)

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Chair laid before the Senate resolutions of the convention of Republican editors of Ohio, urging an investigation of the charges as to the election of Senator Payne and two other memorials on the same subject. Referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Among the bills on the calendar passed were the following: Appropriating $25,000 for a monument at Stony Point, N. Y., to commemorate the Revolutionary battle there.

Mr. Hampton called up the bill for the relief of the State of Georgia, and offered a substitute for it which directs that every State and Territory and the District of Columbia shall be credited under the direct act of August, 1861, with such credits as they are entitled to have in consequence of having paid any portion thereof without expense of collection to the United States, and also with such sums as have been collected from lands or the owners thereof; remits and relinquishes all moneys still due on the quota of such direct tax, and appropriates the money so refunded. The bill went over.

This closed the work on the calendar.

Mr. Beck not being satisfied with the work of the committee on appropriations on coin certificates, offered a substitute which provides that hereafter no United States notes shall be issued of denominations less than $10 nor more than $500; that the denominations higher than $50 shall not exceed in value more than one-fourth of the whole amount outstanding, that no more than one-fourth in value of the National Bank circulation shall be of less denomination than $10; that all new issues of coin certificates shall be substituted for silver, that all gold and silver certificates outstanding shall be retired if now owned by the United States or when they are received at the Treasury and "coin" certificates, as herein provided, issued in their stead; that coin certificates shall be issued in denominations of one, two and five dollars on all the surplus coin and gold bullion held by the treasury in excess of $100,000,000, and paid out in the discharge of all the obligations of the United States except such as are expressly payable in gold and silver coin; that no coin certificates shall be issued of higher denomination than $500, and that at least two-thirds of such certificates outstanding at any time shall be of denominations not exceeding $50.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the River and Harbor Appropriation bill—the pending amendment being to strike out the provision to prevent the dumping of detritus from hydraulic mining into the Sacramento and Feather rivers, California. The provision was struck out—yeas, 31, nays, 10.

The next important amendment in the bill was to strike out the provisions for the improvement of the Mississippi river and to insert those reported by the committee on commerce. [The whole amount of the appropriation for the various sections of the river is $2,950,000.]

Mr. Ingalls explained that the distinction between the House bill and the committee amendment was merely as to the method to be employed in the expenditure of the moneys. The House bill definitely abolished the Mississippi commission. The Senate amendment retained and continued the commission.

Mr Plumb believed there should be some change in the present management. He had been informed that practically no useful result had followed the expenditure of money on that river except that spent by Captain Eads. The work of the engineer corps was simply making sure that the river never would be improved, and that it would always furnish employment for the engineer corps of the army.

Mr. Gibson defended the course of the commission in the improvement of the river, and a long debate on the Eads jetty system followed, during which Mr. Logan declared that the system was a complete success.

The Senate then proceeded to vote on an amendment offered by Mr Ingalls to the effect that the improvement of Plum Point and Lake Providence reaches shall be confined to the complete repair and maintenance of levees in those reaches to the height of two feet above the flood of 1882, and to the completion of the permeable works of contraction, but this is not to prevent the construction of revetment works where the banks are caving at Greenville reach, Delta Point and in front of Vicksburg, Memphis, Hickmann and Columbus. The amendment was rejected—yeas, 18, nays, 22.

Mr Harrison moved to amend the provision authorizing the repair and building of levees, by adding the words "But not below the reaches of the river which are being improved by them, unless necessary to prevent or close an injurious crevasse."

After discussion the amendment was adopted, and then the amendment, reported by the committee was adopted.

Mr. Hale moved to strike out section 2, which declares it unlawful to empty or unload ballast, stone, rubbish, refuse or mill waste of any kind into any port, harbor, haven, navigable river or other waters of the United States for the improvement of which Congress has made or may make an appropriation.

At Mr. Butler's suggestion the motion to strike out was extended to sections from 2 to 9, as they all applied to the same subject.

Mr. Hale assented to the suggestion.

Mr. Teller supported Mr. Hale's motion, and characterized the proposed legislation as the most extraordinary he had ever known. How any body with any regard at all for local rights could favor it he could not conceive. He thought it absolutely indefensible, without justification and without excuse.

Mr Conger defended the proposed legislation. There was no use in appropriating money for the improvement of rivers and harbors if these rivers and harbors were allowed to be destroyed (as in the case of the Sacramento river and San Francisco bay) by the debris from hydraulic mining. He thought that the amendment proposed by the committee (that the provision should be construed only as applying to hydraulic mining) removed the objection.

Mr. Hale denounced the proposed legislation, which, he said, like the devil-fish, reached out its arms and tore and mangled every strip of State jurisdiction that was left over interior waters.

Mr. Vest congratulated the Democratic party on the accessions which it had received from the other side to the doctrine of State's rights. If Congress had the constitutional power to improve rivers and harbors, it had the constitutional power to preserve them. That was strictly logical. He declared unhesitatingly that the section was absolutely necessary and proper.

On motion of Mr. Hoar, the words "to the substantial injury of navigation" were inserted in the section.

The amendment of the committee restricting the application of the section to hydraulic mining was agreed to.

Mr. Hale's motion to strike out the second section was postponed till after all the committee amendments were disposed of.

Most of the remaining amendments proposed by the committee were mere corrections of phraseology or additions of the names of rivers to be surveyed. They were all agreed to.

Mr. Hale renewed his motion to strike out section 2, and it was agreed to—yeas, 27, nays, 11.

Mr. Hale made a like motion to strike out sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and section 11 (to the same general effect as section 2) and they were all stricken out.

On motion of Mr. Conger a provision was inserted authorizing the Secretary of War to establish harbor lines in places where they have not been established, and also to establish lines within which deposits of material may be made without injury to navigation.

The bill being completed as in committee of the whole, was reported to the Senate.

Without acting on the amendments the Senate, at midnight, adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Mexican Pension bill, as amended by the Senate, was laid before the House. Immediate consideration was objected to, and the bill was referred to the committee on pensions.

Mr. Morrill (Kan.), from the committee on invalid pensions, submitted a report upon the message of the President vetoing the bill granting a pension to Joseph Romeiser. Mr. Morrill stated in the report that it has never been held as an insuperable bar to a pension that the claimant had not been regularly mustered into the service, the established requirement being it must be shown that the party was wounded while rendering service in defense of his country in a legitimate way. The committee believed the President would have signed the bill had he had before him all the papers in the Pension office bearing on the case, and which were withheld by the carelessness of the clerk. The report was ordered printed.

The Senate bill for the erection of a public building at Jacksonville, Florida, at an ultimate cost of $150,000 was passed.

Mr. Matson (Ind.) from the committee on invalid pensions, submitted a report upon the message of the President vetoing the bill for the relief of Mrs. Maria Hunter. Ordered printed.

Mr. Lowry, from the committee on expenditures in the Treasury Department, reported back the resolution calling for information from the Secretary of the Treasury as to the reason for the failure to investigate charges of fraud against R. D. Lancaster, at present surveyor of the port of St Louis.

Mr O'Neill (Mo.) said Mr Lancaster had at all times courted the fullest investigation, and that the judgment of the people of St. Louis was that the officer had been guilty of no intentional frauds.

Mr. Glover (Mo.) said Mr. Lancaster had refused to make an affidavit purging himself of fraud, for reasons that the House might well surmise.

The resolution was adopted.

The House resumed consideration of Senate amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill. The Senate amendment relative to the publication of the records of the rebellion was concurred in, with the amendment re, omitted from the committee on appropriations for the publication of papers relating to the defense in the case of Fitz-John Potter. A conference was then asked upon the amendments which had been non-concurred in.

Mr. Scranton (Pa.) presented a petition signed by 2,050 Knights of Labor in his district, urging legislation in the interest of Labor, which was appropriately referred.

The floor, according to prior agreement, was then accorded to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Harris (Ga.), on behalf of that committee, called up the bill amending sections 3362 and 3363 Revised Statutes. The bill substitutes for section 3362 the following:

"SECTION 3362. All manufactured tobaccos well put up and prepared by the manufacturer for sale on removal, for sale or consumption, in packages of the following description and in no other manner. All snuff in packages containing, one-half, one, two, three, four, six, eight and sixteen ounces, or in bladders and in jars containing not exceeding twenty pounds. All cut and granulated tobacco, all refuse, scraps, clippings, cuttings shorts and sweepings of tobacco in packages containing one, two, three, four, eight and sixteen ounces each, except at the option of the manufacturer. Cut tobacco may be put in bulk packages containing ten pounds each. All cavendish, plug and twist tobacco in packages not exceeding two hundred pounds net weight and every such package shall have printed or marked thereon the manufacturer's name and place of manufacture, the registered number of the manufactory and the gross weight, and the tare and net weight of the tobacco in each package; provided, that these limitations and descriptions of packages shall not apply to tobacco and snuff transported in bond for exportation and actually exported; and provided further, that fine-cut shorts, refuse, scraps, clippings, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco may be sold in bulk as material and without the payment of the tax by one manufacturer directly to another manufacturer or for export under such restrictions, rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe; and provided further, that wood, metal, paper, or other materials may be used separately or in combination for packing tobacco, snuff and cigars, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may establish.

Section 3363 is amended as follows:

"And that section 3363 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by striking out all after the number and substituting the following: No manufactured tobacco shall be sold or offered for sale unless put up in packages and marked and stamped as prescribed in this chapter, except at retail by retail dealers from packages stamped as provided in this chapter, and every person who sells or offers for sale any snuff or any kind of manufactured tobacco not so put up in packages and stamped, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years."

The bill was passed.

Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) called up and the House passed the bill repealing section 3151, Revised Statutes, providing for the appointment of inspectors of tobacco, cigars and snuff. [It provides that manufactured tobacco, cigars and snuff may be removed for export to foreign countries without the payment of tax under such regulations, and the making of such entries, and the filing of such bonds and bills of lading as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe.]

Mr. Hewitt (N. Y.) called up and the House passed the bill amending section 5 of the act to amend the statutes in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods. The report says:

"By this bill the existing law is amended so as to permit merchandise to be carried by express companies in pouches as well as in safes and trunks and also corded and sealed in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to be carried in ordinary cars instead of separate vehicles provided for that purpose. By the existing law passengers' baggage is not provided for. The proposed bill will permit such baggage and effects to be carried by express companies in the same manner as other merchandise may, in accordance with existing law, be carried, and the provisions of the existing law are made applicable to routes which are bonded for both land and water carriage."

Mr. Kelly (Pa.) called up the bill amending the statutes in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and it was passed.

Mr. Morrison called up and the House passed the bill repealing so much of section 3311, Revised Statutes, as allows to collectors of internal revenue commissions on taxes collected on distilled spirits.

On motion of Mr Hewitt the bill was passed amending section 3,058 revised statutes, prescribing regulations for the importation of merchandise.

On motion of Mr Morrison, a bill was passed reducing $230 with an additional $50 for each person employed in making cigars, the amount of the bond to be given by manufacturers of cigars.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the joint resolution directing the payment of the surplus in the Treasury on the public debt.

Mr Morrison said all money in the country amounted to $1,556,000,000. Of this $525,000,000 or more than one-third was Treasury at time joint resolution had been introduced. Deducting all sums which were in the treasury for specific purposes designated by law and kept for current or running expense, there remained in the treasury about $200,000,000, including that which was held there for the purpose of redeeming United states notes. The amount to be held for redeeming United States notes was not found by law. It was a sort of discretionary reserve. As the reserve was not fixed, the surplus could not be exactly stated. Under former Secretaries of the Treasury the custom has been to estimate the reserve at $100,000,000, and it was the practice of the present Secretary to designate the sum as one of the liabilities of the Government. Counting the reserve at $100,000,000, there was still a surplus in the Treasury of $100,000,000. Of this about $28,000,000 was unavailable, being made up of fractional coin, so that all the money that would be reached under this resolution would be about $70,000,000. It would make peculiar that which was now unproductive and useless. It would do something toward making money a little cheaper. It would save the Government something in interest and take away something of that temptation which led men to vote large appropriations and improvement expenditures. He denied the statement made by the minority that the resolution would have the effect of shaking public confidence.

Mr Brown (Ind.) suggested that the minority was in good company.

Mr Morrison, referring to Mr. Hewitt as the "good company," said that gentleman thought the working balance and reserve should be $168,000,000.

Mr Brown—I was talking about the gentleman from New York at the other end of the avenue.

Mr Morrison—All the gentlemen from New York are to be classed together on this question. There is a bare possibility that having more money than we have they understand the question better.

Mr. Morrison, during the course of further remarks maintained that $100,000,000 was a sufficient redemption fund, and pointed out that only $100,000,000 was held in the Treasury to enable the Government to redeem the National bank notes in case of failure of the banks. In concluding, Mr. Morrison denied that the purpose or effect of the resolution was to place the country on a silver basis.

Mr Hiscock offered an amendment providing that nothing in the resolution shall authorize the reduction of the $100,000,000 reserve set apart for the payment of United States notes or the interest bearing debt of the United States. He opposed the resolution, declared that it had been brought before the House against the protest of the Democratic Administration, and characterized it as an attempt on the part of the leaders of the House to force the payment of the National debt and obligations in silver; to force the Government in its financial transactions to a silver basis—which the administration had determinedly opposed. It was practically impossible to execute the joint resolution without using the silver dollar—all of them possibly, because the surplus was in silver. It was a violation of the spirit of the law to pay the bonds in silver. At the time they were issued the only coin known in the country was gold. It was now proposed to force a cheapened coin upon unwilling creditors. The resolution was unpatriotic and an act of repudiation. What had induced the Democratic party here to antagonize the administration which it had placed in power?

Mr. Morrison suggested that it was none of his (Hiscock's) business.

Mr. Hiscock observed that that was the quoting of an expression which was used most infamously once in the city of New York. Mr Hiscock then proceeded to point out the dangers which he asserted would attend the passage of the resolution. This question, he said, was fraught with danger. At best, in adopting the pending resolution, Congressmen would be trying a very dangerous experiment—one that might bring disaster and ruin to people, and one that the Administration had felt justified in advising against and opposing. On this question he doubted not the patriotism of the President and Secretary of the Treasury. The most that could be said for the proposition was that the Government would save something less than $2,000,000 in interest by using money that did not belong to it. Was it worth while for this inducement to render probable the evil results that might follow. On this great question President Cleveland was greater than that party which had elected him.

Mr McMillan (Tenn.) favored the resolution, contending that the payment of the money would have the effect of increasing the circulation actually among the people nearly $15,000,000.

Mr. Warner (Ohio) offered an amendment providing that when the circulating notes of National banks are redeemed and cancelled, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be issued in the place of such notes United States notes as near as may be in denominations of those canceled.

Mr. McKinley (O.) offered as an amendment the following proviso: That the sum of $100,000,000 herein excepted and reserved, which amount was purchased by the sale of bonds to the extent of $95,500,000, and the balance by reservation from the revenue under authority of the act of January 14, 1875, entitled an act to provide for the resumption of specie payments, shall be maintained as provided by said act and set apart for the purpose of redeeming legal tender notes of the United States when presented for payment, and said funds shall not be used for any other purpose.

Mr. Weaver (Ia.) offered an amendment reducing the greenback reserve to $50,000,000.

Pending further discussion the committee rose and the House, at five o'clock, adjourned.

A Noble Undertaking.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 13.—Mayor Heisley says he is determined to break up all questionable places here. Complaints have been made against several houses of ill-repute, and they will be raided. Acting under Mayor Heisley's orders, as chief of police, the town police force will close up all gambling-houses.

Where's Judge Lynch.

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., July 13.—James Stevens, colored, aged forty, was arrested in this county yesterday, charged with an outrage upon Mrs. Trehern, white, aged eighty. He was committed for trial.

PASSION AND DEATH.

Fatal Termination of a Quarrel Between Father-in-Law and Son-in-Law.

The Latter, Attacked With a Pitchfork, Compelled to Draw His Pistol and Shoot in Self-Defense.

Instant Death of the Old Man After the First Fire--Testimony Before the Coroner's Inquest.

PINCKNEYVILLE, Ill., July 14.—A lamentable tragedy occurred yesterday morning near Tamaroa, ten miles east of here, in the killing of John W. Corgan, an old and prominent citizen of the county, by his son-in-law, Harry Miller.

Miller has been living on a farm three miles east of Tamaroa, which he rented from Corgan. About three months since they had a difficulty, which was compromised in the courts here by Corgan giving a peace bond, and allowing Miller to remain upon the farm until the expiration of his lease, October 1. Since that time the parties have not been friendly, and Miller moved off the place last Monday. On Tuesday he went back to get his share of an oat crop that had been grown on the farm, taking four wagons, with necessary hands. Below is given a synopsis of the evidence of W. S. Jones, an eye-witness, before the coroner's jury at Tamaroa yesterday morning:

"My name is W. S. Jones; age, thirty-six years; live three miles east of Tamaroa. Miller came to my house this morning, and asked me to go and help him haul his share of the oat crop off Corgan's farm. I went and took a hand with me. There were four wagons with two men to each wagon. When we arrived at the field two of the party got out and let the fence down, and Miller started to drive in. I hallooed to him that he had better tell Corgan he had come to divide the oats. Just then he looked up and said: 'Yonder they come, now—all of them with pitchforks!' By this time Corgan had got within about one hundred yards of Miller, and said: 'Get out of here, you thief. You come here to steal again. You get out, or I'll put you out.' Miller had, as yet, said nothing to Corgan, who had arrived at the wagon by this time. Miller said: 'I am now ready to divide those oats.' Corgan said: 'I am not ready to divide them, and won't divide them.' At this time he was near the horses' heads, and came around to the side of the wagon and made at Miller with the fork, trying to get in the wagon, which he finally did.

About this time John Corgan, Jr., aged about eighteen years, came up, and made at Miller with a fork. Corgan, Sr., was still in the wagon, and striking at Miller with a pitchfork, and Miller was warding off the blows with one hand and holding his team with the other, and finally hit Corgan, knocking him out of the wagon. Corgan rose and grabbed the fork and started for him, trying to stick him with the fork.

Miller then drew his pistol and shot. Mr. Corgan fell in his son's arms and expired in a few minutes. Miller turned to Mr. Corgan's sons, two of whom were present, and said: 'Boys, you see what I have had to do.' He then turned his team and drove out of the field and to town, accompanied by his brother, Wm. Miller. The shooting occurred on the farm known as the Pyle place, three miles east of Tamaroa."

THE STORY CORROBORATED.

The above evidence was corroborated in all the main facts by most of the witnesses. The pistol used was a small 32-caliber, rusty concern, that did not look like it would more than make a noise. The ball entered the body between the first and second ribs of the right side, four inches from the center of the sternum, five inches above the right nipple and two inches below the collar bone, passed in an oblique direction to the left side, cutting either the main artery or going through the heart.

Dr. Ward probed the wound, but could not find the ball. The hemorrhage was internal, escaping through the mouth. Corgan lived in Tamaroa, and with his two sons, John, Jr., and Frank, was out on the farm harvesting hay. He was a large, fine-looking man, and one who was very positive in all his opinions, a very strong friend, but had no use for his enemies. He had been a resident of this county for many years, and was well known and respected.

After the shooting Miller came to Tamaroa and gave himself up to 'Squire Willoughby, who turned him over to Constable Crain, and he was brought here and placed in jail. He is a man of ordinary appearance and intelligence, comes of a highly respected family, aged twenty-four years, and has been married to Mr. Corgan's daughter for three years. He appears to feel very badly about the matter and regrets it very much. He says that it was a matter of life and death with him. Coroner Farmer selected a jury yesterday afternoon, and proceeded to investigate the matter. There were eleven witnesses to the tragedy, two of whom were brothers to Miller, and two sons of the deceased. At the time of his death Mr. Corgan was engaged in merchandizing in Tamaroa.

Warrensburg Whispers.

Our prophet (Prof. Morris) prophecies a hail and wind storm soon that will do great damage to crops.

Wanted—a nice, neat and fascinating young lady to wed one of our young men who desires a companion through life. He is a young man of very stern qualities and is a promising youth. Address lock box 237.

Messrs. Harry Willard and W. A. Lucas made a business trip to the flourishing little town of Argenta on last Monday, and found the crops somewhat damaged by the hail and wind storm of last Friday evening, and the store building of Gerber & Garver received some damage, the roof being partly blown off.

You ask what caused that smile on the face of the editor of *The Times* (Samuel Ritchie). He received an annual pass on the P., D. & E. railroad, as a compliment for his spicy editorials concerning that road. Some think he received it for writing up the last Sunday excursion they had.

We understand that Z. Boughn, of Coleridge, Nebraska, while boring for an artesian well, struck a vein of coal four feet thick. They have started a new town on his ranch, and a railroad will soon pass through there. The many friends of Mr Boughn here are glad to hear of his success in the far west.

Miss Lillie Thompson left Friday for Mechanicsburg to visit among friends and relatives for a week.

A number of our young men went to Decatur on the evening of the 5th to witness the fireworks. Among those close when the explosion occurred were Charles Faith, George Boughn, A. Six and George Faith. Messrs A. Six and Charles Faith were in the restaurant taking a lunch when they commenced firing so promiscuously. Charley took his hat in one hand and a large sandwich in the other, ran into the kitchen; he said there were a number of girls in there, and some of them fainted; one stood near him, but he said she wasn't very heavy. Mr. Six got on a high chair, so he could have a better view. George Boughn and George Faith thought they could see the fireworks at the park better, for they were not shooting so fast there.

Dr. Luce and wife have returned home from a visit among friends in Chicago. We are glad to see his smiling face again on our streets.

"Coming events cast their shadows before them." Look and wait.

Mr. Chas. Schroll, of Decatur, was in our city Sunday, recuperating, I suppose, from the toils and turmoils of city life.

Any one who has a colt they want broken should apply to Messrs. A. Six and Chas. Keppler. Their price is rather exorbitant, but it is always best to have them broken right.

The M. E. Sunday school had a festival on last Tuesday evening, which was quite a success financially.

Our school house is undergoing a new coat of paint, by Messrs. Ely and Harry Faith, and they are doing excellent work—which they are always competent to do.

Messrs. E. E. Barton and C. Brunt are daily practicing the art of pitching and catching the ball. They are expecting a call to act as battery for the Chicago White Stockings. It will be quite a loss to society here should they leave.

Mr. George Boughn is going on a hunting tour in the far west in about two weeks, and those wishing venison or any wild meat for the winter, should apply to Mr. B. at once.

Our small boys are saving their pennies for Barnum, and the old folks are going to take their children to see the animals.

DOCKIE.

The Chicago Grain Market.

The following were the closing quotations in Chicago at 1 p. m. to-day, received by E. P. Metcalf & Co., Commission Merchants, this city:

Wheat—78⅛ July; 79⅛ Aug; 80⅝ Sept; 82⅜ Oct.

Corn—37½ July; 38⅛ Aug; 39½ Sept; 40½ Oct.

Oats—29¼ July; 29¼ Aug; 29⅝ Sept; 30 Oct.

Pork—$9.90 July; $9 90 Aug; $10 00 Sept; $10.07½ Oct.

Lard—$6 60 July; $6.65 Aug; $6.72½ Sept; $6 55 Oct.

Ribs—$6 30 July; $6 30 Aug; $6.37½ Sept; $6 35 Oct.

Live Stock—Estimated receipts—Hogs, 18,000; official yesterday, 13,983; shipments, 2,970; left over from yesterday, 8,000; prices—mixed, $4 80@$4 95; heavy, $4 55@4 75; packing, $4 75@$5.00. Cattle, 9,000; quiet and weak.

Car Lots—Winter wheat 64; spring 86; corn 479; oats 94; rye 9; barley 1.

To prevent sickness of all kinds during the heated term, use Brown's Disinfectant and Deodorizer. The greatest germ destroyer of the age. Sold by druggists. July 12-d6w1*

CHOLERA is spreading in Austria. A marked feature of the plague is the extreme severity of the stomach cramps and the rapidity with which death follows the onset of the disease, the patients frequently expiring within an hour thereafter.

Sacrifice Sale.

We still show an elegant line of parasols, embracing every conceivable style, color and quality—a full stock to select from, which we are offering at and *below cost*.

CHEAP STORE.

Big 18. jy13

DIED.

Of an abscess, at his home in Harristown, at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, July 13, 1886, JOHN HOWSMON, aged 33 years.

Reduced to Half-Price.

Our entire stock of white, cream and fancy embroidered box Robes.

18 Merchant St. CHEAP STORE.

10-d&w1w

CINCINNATI boasts that she has a church to every 1250 inhabitants, thus exceeding all other American cities. Apparently, though, she makes a very poor use of her churches, for in Sabbath-breaking and all manner of wickedness she easily takes the palm.

This is the Opinion of the Editor of this Paper.

Spencer, Lehman & Co. have the largest and best selected stock of Agricultural Implements in Central Illinois. They are able and willing to meet the prices of competitors, time of payment and quality of goods considered. While they will sell for cash as cheap as the cheapest, they will cheerfully give credit to responsible farmers.

A CAR of fine buggies for city travel just received at Locher's. jy8-d2w-w1m

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Decatur, Macon county, Ill., for week ending July 14, 1886:

Allenback G
Adams Jos
Armstrong J
Adolph Jacob S
Bloom Jo
Berry S F
Bryant Herbert E
Brown Miss Nannie
Burch T B
Commer Mrs Anne
Coop Mrs E
Canery Mrs Ella
Coombe Henry
Carter Wm
Curle Wm
Clark Mr
Disney Belle
Delamare A J
Davis F C
Decker Geo W
Duncan Mrs James
Dotson Mrs Lizey
Daniels Martha
Dexter P P
Daly Thomas
Davis Warner
Eveland Chas L
Frazier Mrs Ollie
Fowler Wm
Gilmore G W
Hill James W
Hall James
Huston Sarah
Hays W T
Kershner Henry
Lemond A
Loerburger Ed
Lambert Henry
Lines J W
Logan John D
Lowry John D
Lee Miss Lindy
May Mrs Lydia
Miller Mrs Mattie
Morrison Marion
Mulryan M J
Moore O B
Martin Mrs Mary J
McFarlin Mrs Mary A
McMahan Miss Rose
Noble Willie
Nolan James
Nelson Chas W
Owens Miss Eva
Pifer Mrs Ana
Porter H K
Price Sam
Palmer W
Payne J F
Rayman Charley
Rogerson Andrew
Rohne D O
Reed E A
Rutherford Jerry
Read Mrs Mary A
Rollin Eugene
Shaw Mrs Bicy
Steward John
Sharpe Mrs Mary R
Shephard Miss Mollie
Shively O
Sutter J C
Smith Beckam
Sutton Eada
Stevens J H
Sumnerfield W M
Tucker David M
Ullrich Ed 2
Vincent George
Watling Foster
Washington Mrs H
Whitehurst Wm

MDSE.

Brown Freeman

R. P. LYTLE, P. M.

THERE are 233 towns in the United States in which horse street railways are used.

THE latest comet is traveling at the rate of 968,000 miles an hour.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-st., N. Y. Jan. 4, '86-d&w1yr

IN addition to the large assortment of Well-Made, Fine and medium

FURNITURE,

NEW STYLES OF CHAIRS,

Superfine Mattresses,

—AND—

FOLDING BEDS,

I have several dozens of

BABY CARRIAGES

—AT—

Remarkably Low Prices!

Before you buy anything for household use, please call and see if you can be suited at

R. LIDDLE'S.

Stallions for Service.

MAMMONT 2052, bred by Gen. W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.,; foaled in 1875; chestnut, 16½ hands; weight, 1,300; sired by ALMONT, who has twenty-nine in the 2:30 list; dam MAGGIE FERGUSON by MAMBRINO CHIEF. He is a horse of commanding appearance, good sound limbs and feet—*one of the best sons of Almont.* Is full brother to Piedmont (2:17¼), Almont Eagle (2:27), and Alta Trial 2:27¼.)

BUCKEYE WILKES 4322, bred by James H. Allen, Darbyville, Pickaway county, O.; foaled June 12, 1883; dark-red-sorrel; 15½ hands; weight, 1,060 pounds. A beautiful colt of fine style and action. Sired by AMBASSADOR, (2:25) by GEORGE WILKES, (2:22), son of Harry Wilkes, (2:18) and forty-three others in the 2:30 list.) Dam BONNY BLANCO by BAYARD (sire of five in the 2:30 list.) The BEST SON OF PILOT JR. (who sired the dams of Maud S., 2:08¾, and Jay-eye-see, 2:10); 2d dam BONNY FULLEN by BLANCO (the sire of SMUGGLER 2:15¼); 3d dam BONNY by Imp. BONNY SCOTLAND, sire of Scotland, 2:22¾, etc., etc.

Ambassador, dam by American Clay (sire of three with records of 2:30 and better, and of the dams of eight with records of 2:30 or better), etc., etc.

TERMS—Mammont limited to sixty mares at $50 each, twenty-seven now booked. Buckeye Wilkes limited to twenty-five mares at $50 each, thirteen now booked. Chatterton at $15 each. All to insure mare in foal. Money due March 1st, 1887. All responsibility at owner's risk.

For further particulars and pedigree in full, Address,

DR. J. L. CONNELLY & CO.,
apr22-wtf Harristown, Ill.

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